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THE WORLD'S AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

VOLUME II: THE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

North Carolina University

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THE WORLD'S AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

VOLUME II: THE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

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The standards are presented in tabular form, supported, where necessary, with figures.

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by

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Since it does not present research information oriented to the programs of ORD, this document has been assigned to the MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS series. Prepared in conjunction with the Office of Research and Development's activities as an International Reference Center for Air Pollution Control of the WHO, it provides an assembly of data on air quality management standards which were compiled in part for the information and support of other EPA offices.

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ABSTRACT

This is as complete as possible an assembly of the numerical air quality management standards of the world, including the United States. The kinds of standards included are those for: air quality, concentration at point of impingement at ground level, deposited particulate matter, emergency procedure concentrations, emissions, fluorides in forage, fuel, measurement method, protection zone, soiling index, stack height and sulfation. It excludes air quality management regulations that do not have numerical limits; and, conversely, numerical limits that do not directly relate to air quality management. In the former category are open burning and fugitive dust regulations, that, almost without exception, do not include numerical limits. In the latter category are numerical design standards for fuel burning equipment which relate only indirectly to air quality management.

The standards are presented in tabular form, supported, where necessary, with figures.

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This report is in two volumes: Volume I, The Air Quality Management Standards of the World, Including United States Federal Standards; and Volume II, The Air Quality Management Standards of the United States.

NOTICE

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
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SECTION I

CONCLUSIONS

There is a need for tabulations of air quality management standards but no known effort, other than this project, to meet this need. Several national and international organizations have indicated their intention of developing and maintaining in current status a file of the world's environmental laws, regulations, standards, etc. However, as far as is known to the authors, none of these projects are operational, one reason being the enormity of the task of covering all aspects of the environment and all facets of legislation and regulation. To insure that the task gets done, it would be better to break it down into smaller and more manageable subtasks, such as the development and maintenance in current status of a file of the world's air quality management standards. This report forms a 1974 base which can be kept in current status with much less effort than would be required to redo the task from scratch if it is allowed to become obsolete.

SECTION II

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the tables in this report be stored in a computer and that a computer program be developed to allow the file to be kept current by the addition of new standards and the up-dating and correction of those in the file. The program should allow the computer to respond to interrogation concerning individual file entries and classes of file entries, as well as to generate up-dated tables similar to those in this report and an up-dated version of this entire report. Thereafter the file and the program should be maintained on current status and its availability publicized among potential users.

Failing such computerization, it is recommended that this report be kept up to date by manual methods.

SECTION III

INTRODUCTION

This report is as complete as possible an assembly of the numerical air quality management standards of the world, including the United States. The kinds of standards included are those for: air quality, concentration at point of impingement at ground level, deposited particulate matter, emergency procedure concentrations, emissions, fluorides in forage, fuel, measurement method, protection zone, soiling index, stack height and sulfation. It excludes air quality management regulations that do not have numerical limits; and, conversely, numerical limits that do not directly relate to air quality management. In the former category are open burning and fugitive dust regulations that, almost without exception, do not include numerical limits. In the latter category are numerical design standards for fuel burning equipment which relate only indirectly to air quality management.

The standards are presented in tabular form, supported, where necessary, with figures.

This report is in two volumes: Volume I, The Air Quality Management Standards of the World, Including United States Federal Standards; and Volume II, The Air Quality Management Standards of the United States.

Although the table and figure entries include no information on methods of sampling and analysis, the promulgating documents frequently cover these matters in considerable detail. The value of an air quality management standard is closely related to its method of sampling and analysis, and, in many cases would have been different had a different method of sampling and analysis been specified in the promulgating document.

In the tables, indented entries are subcategories of the last preceeding non-indented entry. In many cases, entries have been abbreviated to make them fit on one line. Such abbreviation forces the exclusion from the entry of qualifying phrases, sentances and paragraphs which appear in the promulgating document. For this reason, the user of an entry should verify that entry with the promulgating document, if decisions of importance depend upon the accuracy of the value and the applicability of the standard. Most common among the materials excluded from entries are: statements of standard temperature, pressure and dilution to which gas quantities are to be reduced and of the methods of sampling and analysis. Although in some cases a footnote has been added with respect to reduction of gases to a standard temperature, pressure or dilution or

use of a standard method of sampling and analysis, the absence of such a footnote does not imply that no such reduction or method is required. The absence of such a footnote usually means that such reduction or method does not appear as an explicit part of the statement of the standard, even though it may appear elsewhere in the promulgating document.

SECTION IV

The Air Quality Management Standards of the United States

In this volume of the report, the standards of the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico are included among the standards of the United States. The information incorporated herein on Federal Standards was obtained from the Federal Register; on State standards from the state regulations as compiled by the Environmental Reporter*; and on cities, counties, regions and air pollution control districts from the regulations of the jurisdictions received by mail in response to requests for same, also by mail. Such requests were sent to all United States governmental air pollution agencies listed in the 1973-1974 Directory of Governmental Air Pollution Agencies as of October 31, 1973+. Those agencies that did not respond were sent two routine follow-up requests. Where a jurisdiction that had not responded after these follow-up requests was considered important, i.e. likely to have standards different from that of its state, it was sent a third special follow-up request. As a result of this effort, regulations were received from 235 United States jurisdictions below the state level, and were incorporated in this report.

The United States tables in this report were compiled during the summer of 1974 and incorporated the current Federal and State standards at the time of compilation. However the possibility exists, that some of the standards from jurisdictions below the State level may have changed between the time of the receipt of regulations from them and this compilation.

A. The Air Quality Standards of the United States

The air quality standards of the United States are presented in eight principal tables (Tables 17 through 24). The principal table (Table 17) covers the limits on specific pollutants in the ambient air. Another table (Table 18) is a table of quasi-emission standards i.e. the limits on specific pollutants in the ambient air at ground level required by state or local regulation to be used in diffusion computations to determine limits of emission from specific sources. In this report, standards of this type are called Point of Impingement at Ground Level Standards. Standards for fluorides which are based upon the fluoride content of vegetation, especially forage, are in Table 19. Table 20 covers standards for particulate matter deposited by sedimentation, rainout or

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washout as fallout, dustfall or sootfall onto or into exposed receptables. Table 21 covers standards for the reflectance or transmittance of light by filters through which ambient air has been drawn for a prescribed period of time, i.e. soiling index; and for the rate of conversion of lead oxide to lead sulfate by exposure of candles or plates covered with a paste of this material to the ambient air for a prescribed period of time, i.e. sulfation. The alert, warning and emergency levels promulgated in the United States are in Table 22; and those for odor and visibility are in Tables 23 and 24, respectively.

B. The Emission Standards of the United States

The emission standards of the United States are presented in five principal tables (Table 25 through 30) and several subsidiary tables and figures. One principal table (Table 25) covers limits on the emission of specific substances other than total particulate matter. This table includes some of the standards for these same specific substances in fuels. Another principal table (Table 26) covers limits on the emission of total particulate matter. The remaining tables for emission standards of the United States are those for stack height (Table 27); Visible emissions (Table 28); Mobile sources (Table 29) and Measurement methods (Table 30). In these tables, when the same limit has been promulgated by not more than two equivalent jurisdictions, each is given a separate listing, but when the same limit has been promulgated by more than two equivalent jurisdictions, only the number of such jurisdiction are listed in the main body of the table and the names of the jurisdictions are listed in a footnote. In listing equivalent jurisdictions, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico are counted as states.

The subsidiary tables and figures, e.g. Table 25-1, are not intended to be independent. They are extensions of the main tables, e.g. Table 25, and are accessed through the footnotes to the main tables.

The only entries available to the compilers of these tables which have not been included in the tables are limits promulgated by lesser jurisdictions that are in contravention of limits promulgated by higher jurisdictions. Thus state emission limits which are higher than federal emission limits, and city or county limits which are higher than those of their state have not been included in the tables even though they may still appear in the promulgating documents of those jurisdictions. In those cases where it is not readily apparent that such contravention has occurred, the limits of the lower jurisdiction have been included in the tables. This situation occurs when the limits of the several jurisdictions are expressed

in different terms that are not readily comparable without detailed computation.

In many cases the relationship between the size or capacity of a process and its emission limit can be expressed by an equation, a table or a figure. Where all three give the same information only the equation has been included, and essentially all such equations have been consolidated into Tables 25-7 or 26-7. Where no equation is included in the promulgating document but one can be readily derived from the table or figure given, such equation has been derived and presented. Where no equation is given, or can be readily computed, but where both a table and figure are given, in general the table has been reproduced rather than the figure. Where the information is obtainable only from a figure, the figure has been reproduced.

In these tables, M means 1000, MM means 1,000,000 and MMM means 1,000,000,000. Pounds have, in some cases, been converted to tons at 2000 pounds per ton. Units of emission limits are as they appear in the promulgating document. No attempt has been made to convert them to common units or to SI units, since very few United States emission standards are currently expressed as SI units. The official restatement of Federal standards in SI units occurred after these tables were completed so that federal standards are expressed in the units that were used prior to their recent restatement in SI units.

It should be noted that Table 18, listed under the Air Quality Standards of the United States, is a quasi-emission standard in that it sets forth limits on specific pollutants in the ambient air at ground level required by state or local regulation to be used in diffusion computations to determine limits of emission from specific sources. In this report, standards of this type are called Point of Impingement at Ground Level Standards.

SECTION V

ANALYSIS

AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (TABLES 17 THROUGH 24)

Table 17 lists ambient air quality standards from 38 states for 20 substances. The frequecy of their listing varies from 5 substances listed in only one state, county or city to sulfur dioxide and suspended particulate matter listed by governmental units in 37 and 33 states, respectively. Since about six of each of the latter governmental units are at lower than the state level, this means that about half of the states (including District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) have promulgated state air quality standards for sulfur dioxide and suspended particulate matter and about half have not done so, thereby adhering to the Federal air quality standards for these substances. With respect to the other substances for which there are Federal air quality standards, the number of states which have adopted state air quality standards are: for Carbon Monoxide - 9; for Hydrocarbons - 8; for Nitrogen Dioxide - 7; and for Photochemical Oxidants - 14; the remaining states adhering to the Federal air quality standards. The comparable table for the World's air quality standards is Table 2 in Volume I, which lists 142 substances in contrast to the 20 substances in Table 17 for the United States. Table 17 should also be compared to Table 25 for United States emission standards for Specific Substances which lists 75 substances. This points up the relatively greater emphasis in the United States on emission standards than on air quality standards.

Point of Impingement at Ground Level Standards (Table 18) are used in 21 states for 13 substances. The frequency of use for different substances vary from 4 substances listed by only one state each to sulfur dioxide which is listed by governmental agencies in 15 states. As has been noted before, Point of Impingement at Ground Level Standards are quasi-emission standards and involve diffusion computation from sources. The equivalent table in Volume I is Table 3.

Fluorides in Forage Standards (Table 19) are in use in 5 states-Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Texas and Washington. Outside the United States they are used only in Canada (Table 4, Volume I).

Governmental units in thirteen states employ Deposited Particulate Matter Standards (Table 20) and governmental units in 14 states use Soiling Index and Sulfation Standards. The corresponding tables in Volume I are Tables 5 and 6.

Emergency Procedure Concentrations have been adopted by all 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. They cover in almost all states: Sulfur Dioxide, Suspended Particulate Matter,

Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Oxides and Oxidants. For no other substances have emergency procedure concentrations been promulgated. The corresponding table in Volume I is Table 7.

Numerical Odor Standards (Table 23) and numerical Visibility Standards (Table 24) are unique to the United States. They were not found in the regulations of any other country. In the United States, 8 states and the District of Columbia have adopted odor standards, and two states, California and Texas have visibility standards.

EMISSION STANDARDS (TABLES 25 THROUGH 30)

Table 25 lists emission standards for 75 substances from all states except Arkansas and Hawaii. The frequency of listing varies from 49 substances listed in only one state and 10 substances listed in only two states, to various gaseous sulfur oxides and acids (sulfur, sulfur compounds, sulfur dioxide, sulfur oxides, sulfur trioxide, sulfuric acid and total reduced sulfur) that run for 48 pages in the table. The other substances that require more than one page for their listing are Carbon Monoxide, (3 pages) Fluorine (3 pages); Hydrogen Sulfide (2 pages), Nitrogen Oxides (12 pages), and Organic Material (4 pages). This table includes the limits for ash, lead, sulfur and volatile matter in fuels which in Volume I appears as a separate table (Table 9). In comparison with the equivalent Tables in Volume I (Tables 8 and 9), it is apparent that the United States makes greater use of emission and fuel standards for specific substances than do foreign countries.

There are Emission Standards for Particulate Matter (Table 26) for all states except Hawaii. They cover Processes in General, Agricultural, Chemical, Metallurgical, Mineral and Combustion processes, the latter including the burning of both wood, fossil fuels and refuse. In comparison with the equivalent table in Volume I (Table 10), it appears that essentially the same processes are regulated by emission standards for Particulate Matter in the United States as in the other industrialized nations of the world.

Only a relatively few states, counties or cities in the United States have promulgated Stack Height Requirements (Table 27) viz: Georgia, Indiana; St. Louis County and City, Missouri; New Jersey; Akron, Barberton and Summit Counties, Ohio; Tennessee and Texas. In comparison with the equivalent table in Volume I (Table 11), specific requirements for stack height are much less common in the United States regulations than abroad.

Table 28 gives Visible Emission Standards for 49 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico expressed in terms of emission opacity in percent. They cover smoke emission from mobile sources,

aircraft, automobiles, trucks and buses, locomotives and marine vessels,as well as from a wide variety of stationary sources and the combustion of wood, fossil fuels and refuse. This table is equivalent to Table 12 in Volume I. There is no United States equivalent to Table 13 in Volume I for Emission Standards for Soot, based mainly on Bacharach Shade Number. This type of standard is not used in the United States as an air quality management standard promulgated by an air pollution control regulatory agency, even though the procedure may be widely used by oil burner installers and service men for the adjustment of oil burners.

Also there are no United States Sanitary Protection Zone Standards, equivalent to those in Table 14 of Volume I, which are incorporated in air pollution control agency regulations for air quality management purposes. In the United States, equivalent standards are to be found in zoning regulations administered by local planning and zoning boards and commissions.

The exhaust gases for which Emission Standards for Mobile Sources (Table 29) have been promulgated are Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbons and Nitrogen Oxides. For new cars they have been promulgated only by the Federal government and the state of California; for used cars they have been promulgated by four states: Arizona, California, New Jersey and New York. The equivalent table in Volume I is Table 15, which covers the same exhaust gases.Table 15 covers smoke emission from mobile sources whereas,in this volume, such standards are in Table 28.

The final table in Volume II is that for Recommended Measurement Methods (Table 30). Methods from all states for 19 substances are listed. Methods listed in county and city regulations have not been included in this table. The equivalent Volume I table is Table 16.

SECTION VI

APPENDICES

A. Tables - Air Quality Standards of the United States (Tables 17 through 24)

B. Tables and Figures - Emission Standards of the United States (Tables 25 through 30 and Figures 25-1 through 27-4)

SECTION VI

A. TABLES - AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

(Tables 17 through 24)

Table 17. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Ammonia	Oregon	Mid-Willamette (Benton, Linn, Marion, Polk, Yamhill)	2.0 5.0	3.0 7.0	30 days 8 hrs.	10.5	15.0	30 mins.	1 2
Asbestos	New Mexico		0.01						
Beryllium	Idaho		0.01		24 hrs.				1
Beryllium	Montana		0.01		30 days				
Beryllium	New Mexico		0.01		30 days				
Beryllium	New York		0.01		30 days				
Beryllium	Pennsylvania		0.01		30 days				
Beryllium	Texas	Dallas City & Co.	0.01		24 hrs.				
Beryllium	Texas	Fort Worth City	0.01		24 hrs.				
Beryllium	Texas	El Paso City & Co.	0.01		24 hrs.				
Beryllium	Texas	Lubbock City & Co.	0.01		24 hrs.				

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Calcium Oxide	Oregon					0.02 0.35 g/m^2		peak month	
Calcium Oxide	Pennsylvania	York Co.				0.03		peak	
Chloride (as HCl)	Oregon	Mid-Willamette (Benton, Linn, Marion, Polk, Yamhill)	0.3 1.4	0.2 0.1	30 days 8 hrs.	4.2	3.0	30 mins.	1 2 2
Chlorine	Oregon	Mid-Willamette (Benton, Linn, Marion, Polk, Yamhill)	0.5 1.0	0.16 0.3	30 days 8 hrs.	3.0	1.0	30 mins.	1 1 2
Chlorine	Washington	Northwest APCA (Island, San Juan, Skagit, Whatcom)				3.0	1.0	30 mins.	
Carbon Monoxide	Federal (prim. & sec.)			9.0	8 hrs.	35.0		1 hr.	1
Carbon Monoxide	Arizona			6.0 5.5 6.0	7 days 24 hrs. 8 hrs.		35.0	1 hr.	47

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m³	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m³	ppm	Averaging Time	
Carbon Monoxide	California			10.0	12 hrs.		40.0	1 hr.	
Carbon Monoxide	Connecticut	Greenwich Town		5.0 15.0	24 hrs. 8 hrs.		20.0 30.0	1 hr. peak	
Carbon Monoxide	Connecticut	Norwalk City		5.0 15.0	24 hrs. 8 hr.		20.0 30.0	1 hr. peak	
Carbon Monoxide	Connecticut	Stamford City		5.0 15.0	24 hrs. 8 hrs.		20.0 30.0	1 hr. peak	
Carbon Monoxide	Delaware			8.0 12.0	8 hrs. 8 hrs.		 35.0	 1 hr.	1
Carbon Monoxide	Florida	Dade, Broward Palm Beach Co.		8.0	8 hrs.		12.0	1 hr.	
Carbon Monoxide	Georgia	Fulton Co.		9.0	8 hrs.		34.8	1 hr.	
Carbon Monoxide	Hawaii			4.5	8 hrs.		9.0	1 hr.	
Carbon Monoxide	Massachusetts			8.0	8 hrs.				
Carbon Monoxide	Minnesota			9.0	8 hrs.		30.0	1 hr.	

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m³	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	mg/m³	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	
Carbon Monoxide	Nevada	Reno, Sparks, & Washoe Co.		1.7 8.6	AAM 8 hrs.		12.9	1 hr.	
Carbon Monoxide	New Mexico			8.7	8 hrs.		13.1	1 hr.	
Carbon Monoxide	New Mexico	Albuquerque-Bernalillo Co.		4.0	AAM		13.0	1 hr.	
Carbon Monoxide	South Carolina			9.0	8 hrs.		22.0	1 hr.	
Carbon Monoxide	South Dakota			9.0	8 hrs.		13.0	1 hr.	
Fluorides	Kentucky		0.00082 0.00164 0.00286 0.00368		1 month 7 days 24 hrs. 12 hrs.				6 6 6 6
Fluorides	Kentucky	Jefferson Co.		0.04 0.06 0.08	growing season 2 months 1 month				

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Fluorides	New Hampshire			0.04	1 month				7,8
				0.06	2 months				7
				0.08	1 month				7,9
				0.001	1 month				6
				0.002	7 days				6
				0.0035	24 hrs.				6
				0.0045	12 hrs.				6
Fluorides	Pennsylvania			0.005	7 days				6
Fluorides	South Carolina		0.3µg/cm^2/mo		30 days				
Fluorides	Tennessee		0.0012	0.0015	1 month				6
			0.0016	0.002	7 days				6
			0.0029	0.0035	24 hrs.				6
			0.0037	0.0045	12 hrs.				6
Fluorides	Washington		0.0084		1 month				6
			0.0017		7 days				6
			0.0029		24 hrs.				6
			0.0037		12 hrs.				6
Heavy Metals (total)	New Mexico		10.0		30 days				

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Hydrocarbons	Federal						0.24	3 hrs.	1
Hydrocarbons	Arizona						0.12	3 hrs.	
Hydrocarbons	Delaware						0.2	3 hrs.	1
							0.3	3 hrs.	
Hydrocarbons	Georgia						0.15	3 hrs.	
Hydrocarbons	Hawaii						0.15	3 hrs.	
Hydrocarbons	Massachusetts						0.18	3 hrs.	
Hydrocarbons	Nevada	Clark Co.					0.24	1 hr.	
Hydrocarbons	Nevada	Reno, Sparks, & Washoe Co.					0.19	3 hrs.	1
Hydrocarbons	New Mexico	Albuquerque-Bernalillo Co.					0.15	3 hrs.	
Hydrocarbons	Ohio			0.5	24 hrs.		0.19	3 hrs.	1
Hydrocarbons	South Carolina						0.2	3 hrs.	

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Hydrocarbons	South Dakota						0.19	3 hrs.	
Hydrocarbons	Tennessee	Interstate Regions (Chattanooga, Memphis)					0.19	3 hrs.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	California					0.042		1 hr.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Kentucky						0.01	1 hr.	14
Hydrogen Sulfide	Minnesota					0.042		30 mins.	15
						0.07		30 mins.	13
Hydrogen Sulfide	Montana					0.042		30 mins.	15
						0.07		30 mins.	13
Hydrogen Sulfide	New Mexico					0.0042		30 mins.	16
						0.0042		30 mins.	17
Hydrogen Sulfide	New York					0.014		30 mins.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	North Dakota					0.045		30 mins.	15
Hydrogen Sulfide	Oklahoma	Tulsa City & Co.					0.03	30 mins.	18
							0.05	30 mins.	1
Hydrogen Sulfide	Pennsylvania			0.005	24 hrs.		0.1	1 hr.	

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Tennessee	Nashville & Davidson Co.					0.03	30 mins.	18
							0.05	30 mins.	1
Hydrogen Sulfide	Texas					0.112		30 mins.	19
						0.168		30 mins.	20
Hydrogen Sulfide	Wyoming					0.04		30 mins.	15
						0.07		30 mins.	13
Lead	California		0.0		30 days				
Lead	Montana		0.005		30 days				
Lead	New Mexico	Albuquerque-Bernalillo Co.	0.003		30 days				
Lead	Pennsylvania		0.005		30 days				
Nitrogen Dioxide	Federal		0.1	0.5	AAM				
Nitrogen Dioxide	California						0.25	1 hr.	
Nitrogen Dioxide	Florida	Broward Co.		0.05	AAM				
Nitrogen Dioxide	Georgia		0.1		AAM				
			0.3		24 hrs.				

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Nitrogen Dioxide	Hawaii		0.07 0.15		AAM 24 hrs.				
Nitrogen Dioxide	Kentucky	Jefferson Co.		0.053	AAM				
Nitrogen Dioxide	New Mexico		0.1 0.2		AAM 24 hrs.				
Nitrogen Dioxide	North Carolina		0.1 0.25		AAM 24 hrs.				
Nitrogen Dioxide	North Dakota		0.1 0.2		AAM 24 hrs.				2
Nitrogen Dioxide	South Dakota		0.1 0.25		AAM 24 hrs.				1
Oxidants (photochem.)	Federal					0.16	0.08	1 hr.	1
Oxidants (photochem.)	Arizona					0.08 0.15		1 hr. peak	
Oxidants (photochem.)	California					0.2		1 hr.	22

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging[5] Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging[5] Time	
Oxidants (photochem.)	Connecticut	Greenwich Town		0.05	24 hrs.		0.1 0.15	1 hr. peak	1
Oxidants (photochem.)	Connecticut	Stamford City		0.05	24 hrs.		0.1 0.15	1 hr. peak	1
Oxidants (photochem.)	Delaware					0.16 0.2	0.08 0.1	1 hr. peak	1
Oxidants (photochem.)	Georgia					0.098		peak	23
Oxidants (photochem.)	Hawaii					0.1		1 hr.	24
Oxidants (photochem.)	Louisiana		0.059 0.098		AAM 4 hrs.	0.16	0.08	1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	Massachusetts					0.12	0.06	1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	Minnesota					0.13	0.07	1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	Nevada	Reno, Sparks & Washoe Co.	0.06	0.03	AAM	0.125	0.06	1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	New Mexico					0.119		1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	New Mexico	Albuquerque-Bernalillo Co.				0.02	0.01	1 hr.	

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	
Oxidants (photochem.)	Ohio		0.04 0.075	0.02	24 hrs. 4 hrs.	0.119		1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	South Carolina					0.1		1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	South Dakota					0.125		1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	Tennessee	Interstate Regions (Chattanooga & Memphis)				0.095		1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	Vermont					0.118		1 hr.	
Oxidants (photochem.)	Washington					0.116		1 hr.	
Ozone	Texas	Dallas City					0.1	1 hr.	25
Ozone	Texas	Fort Worth City					0.1	1 hr.	25
Ozone	Texas	El Paso City & Co.					0.1	1 hr.	25
Ozone	Texas	Lubbock City & Co.					0.1	1 hr.	25

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes[5]
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging[2] Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Sulfur Dioxide	Federal	Primary		0.03	AAM				
				0.14	24 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	Federal	Secondary		0.02	AAM		0.5	3 hrs.	
				0.1	24 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	Alaska		0.06	0.02	AAM				
			0.26	0.1	24 hrs.				1
			1.3		3 hrs.				1
Sulfur Dioxide	Arizona		0.05	0.02	AAM				
			0.26	0.1	24 hrs.				
			1.3		3 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	Arizona	Maricopa Co.		0.05	72 hrs.		0.3	1 hr.	
				0.1	24 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	Arizona	Pima Co.		0.05	72 hrs.		0.3	1 hr.	
				0.1	24 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	California			0.04	24 hrs.		0.5	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Colorado			0.05	24 hrs.		0.1	1 hr.	26

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	
Sulfur Dioxide	Colorado	Denver Metrop. Area		0.008	AAM				26
				0.05	24 hrs.				26
				0.003	AAM				27
				0.015	24 hrs.				27
Sulfur Dioxide	Connecticut	Greenwich Town		0.1	24 hrs.		0.2	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Connecticut	Norwalk Town		0.05	24 hrs.		0.1	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Connecticut	Stamford City		0.05	24 hrs.		0.1	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Delaware			0.025	AGM				28
				0.1	24 hrs.				28
				0.03	AAM				
				0.13	24 hrs.				1
Sulfur Dioxide	Florida	Dade, Broward, & Palm Beach Co.		0.003	AAM				
				0.01	24 hrs.		0.1	1 hr.	
				0.02	4 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	Georgia			0.017	AAM				
				0.088	24 hrs.		0.28	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Georgia	Fulton Co.		0.015	AAM				
				0.08	24 hrs.		0.25	1 hr.	

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m³	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m³	ppm	Averaging Time	
Sulfur Dioxide	Hawaii			0.0075	AAM				
				0.03	24 hrs.				
				0.15	4 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	Illinois			0.015	AGM				
				0.10	24 hrs.				
				0.17	24 hrs.				28
Sulfur Dioxide	Indiana	Secondary					0.42	1 hr.	1
Sulfur Dioxide	Kentucky	Jefferson Co.					0.42	1 hr.	
			0.06	0.023	AGM				
			0.21	0.08	24 hrs.	0.8	0.305	3 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Maine	Secondary		0.022	AAM				
				0.088	24 hrs.		0.42	3 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Maryland		0.079	0.03	AAM				29
			0.039	0.015	AAM				30
			0.262	0.1	24 hrs.				1,29
			0.131	0.05	24 hrs.				1,30
						0.525	0.2	1 hr.	29,31
						0.262	0.1	1 hr.	30,31
						1.310	0.5	5 mins.	29,32
						0.655	0.25	5 mins.	30,32
Sulfur Dioxide	Massachusetts			0.025	AAM				
				0.105	24 hrs.		0.28	1 hr.	

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	
Sulfur Dioxide	Minnesota			0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.		0.25	3 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Missouri	Kansas City Metrop. Area		0.015 0.06	AGM 24 hrs.		0.35	1 hr.	21
Sulfur Dioxide	Missouri	St. Louis City Metrop. Area		0.02 0.1	AGM 24 hrs.				21
Sulfur Dioxide	Missouri	Greene Co.		0.015 0.06	AGM 24 hrs.		0.25	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Montana			0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.		0.25	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Nevada			0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.		0.5	3 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Nevada	Reno, Sparks, & Washoe Co.		0.011 0.03	AAM 24 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	New Hampshire			0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	New Mexico			0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.				

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Sulfur Dioxide	New Mexico	Albuquerque-Bernalillo Co.		0.004 0.032	AAM 24 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	New York			0.03 0.1 0.14	AAM 24 hrs. 24 hrs.		0.25 0.5	1 hr. 1 hr.	28 28
Sulfur Dioxide	North Carolina			0.02	AAM				
Sulfur Dioxide	North Dakota			0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.		0.28	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Ohio			0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.		0.5	3 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Oklahoma			0.05	24 hrs.		0.25 0.46 0.52	3 hrs. 1 hr. 5 mins.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Oregon			0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.		0.5	3 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	South Carolina	Greenville, & Spartanburg Co.		0.017 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.		0.3	1 hr.	

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging[5] Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging[5] Time	
Sulfur Dioxide	Tennessee	Secondary		0.139	24 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	Tennessee	Interstate AQCR (Chattanooga, Memphis)		0.015 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.		0.3	1 hr.	48
Sulfur Dioxide	Tennessee	Nashville & Davidson Co.		0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.		0.5	3 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Vermont			0.02 0.05	AAM 24 hrs.		0.1	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Virginia			0.02 0.1	AGM 24 hrs.				
Sulfur Dioxide	Washington			0.02 0.1	AAM 24 hrs.				
							0.25 0.4	1 hr. 1 hr.	32
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Idaho		0.012		24 hrs.				
						0.03		1 hr.	32

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Louisiana		0.004 0.012		AAM 24 hrs.	0.030 0.03		1 hr. 1 hr.	1 28
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Missouri	St. Louis City Metrop. Area	0.004 0.012		AAM 24 hrs.	0.03		1 hr.	28
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Montana	Cascade Co. & Yellowstone Co.	0.004 0.012		AAM 24 hrs.	0.03		1 hr.	28
Sulfuric Acid Mist	North Dakota		0.004 0.012		AAM 24 hrs.	0.03		1 hr.	28
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas	Dallas City	0.012		24 hrs.	0.03		1 hr.	35 36
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas	Lubbock Co.	0.012		24 hrs.	0.03		1 hr.	35 36
Total Reduced Sulfur	New Mexico	Albuquerque-Bernalillo Co.					0.03	1 hr.	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Federal	Primary	0.075 0.26		AGM 24 hrs.				1
Suspended Particulate Matter	Federal	Secondary	0.06 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				1

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Alaska		0.06 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				1
Suspended Particulate Matter	Arizona		0.06 0.1		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	California		0.06 0.1		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Colorado		0.045 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Colorado	Denver - Metrop. Area	0.055 0.18 0.045 0.15		AGM 24 hrs. AGM 24 hrs.				26 27
Suspended Particulate Matter	Connecticut	Greenwich Town	0.06 0.08 0.2		AGM 1 week 24 hrs.				37
Suspended Particulate Matter	Connecticut	Norwalk City	0.06 0.08 0.2		AGM 1 week 24 hrs.				

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time [5]	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Connecticut	Stamford City	0.06 0.08 0.2		AGM 1 week 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Delaware		0.07 0.2		AGM 24 hrs.	0.5		1 hr.	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Florida		0.06 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Florida	Broward, Dade & Palm Beach Co.	0.05 0.18		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Georgia		0.06 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Hawaii		0.055 0.1		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Kentucky	Jefferson Co.	0.06 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				1
Suspended Particulate Matter	Maine		0.18 0.05 0.1		24 hrs. AGM 24 hrs.				

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Maryland		0.075 0.16		AAM 24 hrs.				1,29,38
			0.065 0.14		AAM 24 hrs.				1,30,38
Suspended Particulate Matter	Massachusetts		0.075 0.18		AAM 24 hrs.				39
Suspended Particulate Matter	Missouri	Kansas City Metrop. Area	0.06 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				35
Suspended Particulate Matter	Missouri	St. Louis City Metrop. Area	0.075 0.2		AGM 24 hrs.				28
Suspended Particulate Matter	Missouri	Greene Co.	0.06 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				35
Suspended Particulate Matter	Montana		0.075 0.2		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Nevada		0.06 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Nevada	Reno, Sparks, & Washoe Co.	0.05 0.1		AAM 24 hrs.				

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Suspended Particulate Matter	New Hampshire		0.06		AGM				
			0.09		1 month				
			0.11		1 week				
			0.15		24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	New Mexico		0.06		AGM				
			0.15		24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	New York		0.25		24 hrs.				
		Level I	0.045		24 hrs.				40
		II	0.055		24 hrs.				40
		III	0.065		24 hrs.				40
		IV	0.075		24 hrs.				40
		Level I	0.07		24 hrs.				41
		II	0.085		24 hrs.				41
		III	0.1		24 hrs.				41
		IV	0.11		24 hrs.				41
Suspended Particulate Matter	North Carolina		0.06		AGM				
			0.15		24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	North Dakota		0.06		AGM				
			0.15		24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Ohio		0.06		AGM				
			0.15		24 hrs.				

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES[4]

Substance	Location		Long Term[5]			Short Term[5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Oregon		0.06		AGM				
			0.1		24 hrs.				42
			0.15		24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	0.35		4 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	South Carolina		0.06		AGM				
			0.25		24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	South Dakota		0.06		AGM				
			0.15		24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Tennessee	Interstate Region (Chattanooga, Memphis)	0.065		AGM				
			0.2		24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Tennessee	Nashville & Davidson Co.	0.06		AGM				
			0.15		24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Texas		0.125		24 hrs.				19,34
			0.15		24 hrs.				43
			0.175		24 hrs.				20
			0.2		24 hrs.				44

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Utah		0.09 0.2		AGM 24 hrs.				45
Suspended Particulate Matter	Vermont		0.45 0.125		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Particulate Matter	Virginia	National Capitol Interstate Region	0.06 0.1		AGM 24 hrs.				34
Suspended Particulate Matter	Washington		0.06 0.15 0.12		AGM 24 hrs. 24 hrs.				46
Suspended Particulate Matter	Wyoming		0.06 0.15		AGM 24 hrs.				
Suspended Sulfate	Missouri	Kansas City Metrop. Area	0.004		AAM				
Suspended Sulfate	Missouri	St. Louis City Metrop. Area	0.004 0.012		AAM 24 hrs.				21
Suspended Sulfate	Montana		0.004 0.012		AAM 24 hrs.				21

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

Substance	Location		Long Term [5]			Short Term [5]			Footnotes
	State	City or County	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	mg/m^3	ppm	Averaging Time	
Suspended Sulfate	North Dakota		0.004 0.012		AAM 24 hrs.				21
Suspended Sulfate	Pennsylvania		0.01 0.03		30 days 24 hrs.				
Suspended Sulfate	Tennessee	Nashville & Davidson Co.	0.004 0.012		AAM 24 hrs.				21

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

1. 24 hrs. average not to be exceeded more than once a year.
2. Not to be exceeded more than once in 24 hrs.
3. Residential & commercial area, as suspended particulate.
4. If not otherwise indicated, all standards are primary standards.
5. Long term has no other meaning than "long averaging time" (>3 hrs.). Short term <3 hrs. AAM = annual arithmetic mean, AGM = annual geometric mean
6. As hydrogen fluoride.
7. Total fluorides.
8. During growing season.
9. For whole year.
10. For two consecutive months.
11. For six consecutive months.
12. Not to be exceeded more than twice in two consecutive days.
13. Not to be exceeded more than twice a year.
14. Secondary standard.
15. Not to be exceeded more than twice in any five consecutive days.

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

FOOTNOTES (continued)

16. Only H_2S.

17. Total reduced sulfur.

18. Not to be exceeded more than once in any five consecutive days.

19. Residential & recreational area.

20. Industrial area.

21. 24 hr. average not to be exceeded more than 1% of the time during three months.

22. Including O_3

23. Total Oxidants.

24. During any daylight hour.

25. Not to be exceeded more than once in any three consecutive days.

26. On and before 1976.

27. On and before 1980.

28. Value of 99th percentile of concentrations.

29. Upper limit.

30. Lower limit.

31. Not to be exceeded more than once in any month.

32. Not to be exceeded more than twice in any week.

Table 17 (continued). AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES [4]

FOOTNOTES (continued)

33. Not to be exceeded if more than once in any four days.

34. Not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time during a 30 day period.

35. Not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 day period.

36. Not to be exceeded more than once in any one week period.

37. As an arithmetic mean of all stations.

38. For light industry areas.

39. Annual average shall be arithmetic average of four consecutive seasonal geometric mean values.

40. 50 percentile value per year.

41. 84 percentile value per year.

42. 24 hr. average shall not be exceeded for more than 15% of the time in a calendar month.

43. Commercial & business area.

44. Rural area.

45. 24 hr. average not to be exceeded more than 1% of the time during April 1 - Oct. 31. Not more than 5% of the time during Nov. 1 - March 31.

46. If background location > 30 mg/m^3 of individual sample class and cast of Cascade Mountain.

47. Any seven consecutive days.

48. AQCR = Air Quality Control Region

Table 18. POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Substance	Location		Standard			Footnotes
	State	City or County	Original Units	ppm	Averaging Time	
Beryllium	Texas		0.001 mg/m^3		24 hrs.	
Coefficient of Haze	Missouri		0.4 COH		6 months	20
Coefficient of Haze	Missouri		1.0 COH		8 hrs.	
Dustfall	Arkansas		5.25 $g/m^2/mo$			
Dustfall	Mississippi		5.25 $g/mi^2/mo$			6
Fluorides	Florida	Manatee Co.		0.001		
Fluorides	Montana		108 $\mu g/cm^2/mo$			
Fluorides	Montana	Cascade Co.		0.001	24 hrs.	
Fluorides	Montana	Cascade Co.	0.3 $\mu g/cm^2$		28 days	
Fluorides	Texas			0.001	24 hrs.	33
Fluorides	Washington			0.001	30 days	
Fluorides	Washington			0.002	7 days	
Fluorides	Washington			0.0035	24 hrs.	
Fluorides	Washington			0.0045	12 hrs.	

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Substance	Location		Standard			Footnotes
	State	City or County	Original Units	ppm	Averaging Time	
Hydrocarbons	Texas	El Paso & Fort Worth Co.		1.5		30
Hydrocarbons	Texas	El Paso & Fort Worth Co.		10.0		31
Hydrogen Sulfide	Arizona	Maricopa Co.		0.03	30 mins.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Arizona	Pima Co.		0.03	30 mins.	2
Hydrogen Sulfide	Arizona	Pima Co.		0.05	30 mins	3
Hydrogen Sulfide	California	Bay Area		0.06	3 mins.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	California	Ventura Co.		0.06	3 mins.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	California	Ventura Co.		0.03	1 hr.	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Connecticut	Greenwich Town		0.1	peak	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Connecticut	Norwalk City		0.01	peak	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Connecticut	Stamford City		0.01	peak	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Illinois	Granite City		0.05	30 mins.	3
Hydrogen Sulfide	Missouri			0.05	30 mins.	3

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Substance	Location		Standard			Footnotes
	State	City or County	Original Units	ppm	Averaging Time	
Hydrogen Sulfide	Missouri			0.03	30 mins.	2
Hydrogen Sulfide	Montana			0.03	30 mins.	2
Hydrogen Sulfide	Montana			0.05	30 mins.	3
Hydrogen Sulfide	Oklahoma	Tulsa Co.		0.03	30 mins.	4
Hydrogen Sulfide	Oklahoma	Tulsa Co.		0.05	30 mins.	5
Hydrogen Sulfide	Tennessee	Nashville & Davidson Co.		0.03	30 mins.	4
Hydrogen Sulfide	Tennessee	Nashville & Davidson Co.		0.05	30 mins.	5
Lead	Texas	El Paso Co.	0.005 mg/m^3		30 days	
Nitrogen Oxides	California	San Louis Opispo Co.		0.25	1 hr.	
Sulfation (SO_3)	Missouri	Kansas City Metrop. Area	0.2 $mg/100\ cm^2$/day		AAM	34
Sulfation (SO_3)	Missouri	St. Louis Metrop. Area	0.25 $mg/100\ cm^2$/day 0.5 $mg/100\ cm^2$/day		AAM 1 month	34
Sulfation (SO_3)	Tennessee	Nashville & Davidson Co.	0.25 $mg/100\ cm^2$/day 0.5 $mg/100\ cm^2$/day		AGM 1 month	34

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Substance	Location		Standard			Footnotes
	State	City or County	Original Units	ppm	Averaging Time	
Sulfation	Virginia	National Capitol Interstate Reg.	3 mg/100 cm^2/day		1 month	
Sulfur Dioxide	Arkansas			0.2	30 mins.	6
Sulfur Dioxide	Arizona	Maricopa Co.	0.12 mg/m^3 0.25 mg/m^3 0.85 mg/m^3 0.12 mg/m^3		72 hrs. 24 hrs. 1 hr. 72 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Arizona	Pima Co.	0.25 mg/m^3 0.85 mg/m^3		24 hrs. 1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	California	Bay Area APCD		0.5 0.04	3 mins. 24 hrs.	22
Sulfur Dioxide	California	Humboldt Co.		0.5 0.04	1 hr. 24 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	California	Plumas Co.		0.5 0.04	1 hr. 24 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	California	Ventura Co.		0.5	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Colorado			0.25	5 mins.	7

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Substance	Location		Standard			
	State	City or County	Original Units	ppm	Averaging Time	Footnotes
Sulfur Dioxide	Colorado			0.1	1 hr.	8
Sulfur Dioxide	Colorado			0.05	24 hrs.	9
Sulfur Dioxide	Florida	Dade Co.		0.1	8 hrs.	
				1.0	20 mins.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Florida	Manatee Co.		0.1	24 hrs.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Georgia	Macon-Bibb Co.		0.2	24 hrs.	
				0.5	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Illinois	Granite City		0.05	24 hrs.	9
				0.1	1 hr.	8
				0.25	5 mins.	7
Sulfur Dioxide	Indiana	East Chicago		0.1	24 hrs.	
				0.5	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Indiana	Gary		0.1	24 hrs.	
				0.5	1 hr.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Missouri			0.25	1 hr.	8
Sulfur Dioxide	Missouri			0.07	24 hrs.	9

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Substance	Location		Standard			
	State	City or County	Original Units	ppm	Averaging Time	Footnotes
Sulfur Dioxide	Montana	Missoula Co.		0.1	24 hrs.	
				0.7	30 mins.	25
				1.5	5 mins.	26
Sulfur Dioxide	Montana	Yellowstone Co.		0.1	24 hrs.	27
Sulfur Dioxide	Oregon			0.8	5 mins.	10
Sulfur Dioxide	Oklahoma			0.05	24 hrs.	
				0.25	3 hrs.	
				0.46	1 hr.	
				0.52	5 mins.	
Sulfur Dioxide	Tennessee	Memphis				
Sulfur Dioxide	Texas					
Sulfur Dioxide	Texas			0.2	24 hrs.	11
Sulfur Dioxide	Texas			0.4	30 mins.	11,13
Sulfur Dioxide	Texas			0.3	24 hrs.	12
Sulfur Dioxide	Texas	Galveston & Harris Co.		0.5	30 mins.	12,13
Sulfur Dioxide	Texas	Jefferson & Orange Co.				14
						15

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Substance	Location		Standard			Footnotes
	State	City or County	Original Units	ppm	Averaging Time	
Sulfur Dioxide	Washington			0.8	5 mins.	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Arkansas		0.03 mg/m^3		30 mins.	6
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Arizona	Maricopa Co.	0.015 mg/m^3		24 hrs.	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Arizona	Pima Co.	0.015 mg/m^3		24 hrs.	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Illinois	Granite City	0.01 mg/m^3 0.03 mg/m^3		24 hrs. 30 mins.	9 16
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Missouri		0.01 mg/m^3		24 hrs.	9
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Missouri		0.03 mg/m^3		30 mins.	16
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Oklahoma	Tulsa Co.				
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas		0.015 mg/m^3		24 hrs.	17
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas		0.05 mg/m^3		1 hr.	17,18
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas		0.1 mg/m^3		peak	17
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas	Galveston & Harris Co.				14
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas	Jefferson & Orange Co.				15

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Substance	Location		Standard			Footnotes
	State	City or County	Original Units	ppm	Averaging Time	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas	Dallas	0.012 mg/m^3		24 hrs.	9
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas		0.03 mg/m^3		1 hr.	19
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas		0.012 mg/m^3		24 hrs.	9
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas		0.03 mg/m^3		1 hr.	19
Suspended Particulate Matter	Arkansas		0.075 mg/m^3		24 hrs.	6
Suspended Particulate Matter	Arkansas		0.150 mg/m^3		30 mins.	6
Suspended Particulate Matter	Florida	Orange Co.	0.05 mg/m^3			21
Suspended Particulate Matter	Indiana		2.0 mg/m^3		20 mins.	6
Suspended Particulate Matter	Kansas		0.080 mg/m^3		6 months	20
Suspended Particulate Matter	Missouri					

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Substance	Location		Standard			Footnotes
	State	City or County	Original Units	ppm	Averaging Time	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Missouri		0.2 mg/m^3		2 hrs.	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Nebraska	Omaha Co.	0.5 mg/m^3		1 hr.	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Pennsylvania		150 parts per cm^3			28
Suspended Particulate Matter	Texas		0.1 mg/m^3		5 hrs.	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Texas		0.2 mg/m^3		3 hrs.	
Suspended Particulate Matter	Texas		0.4 mg/m^3		1 hr.	
Total Reduced Sulfur	California	Humboldt Co.		0.03	1 hr.	23
Total Reduced Sulfur	California	Plumas Co.		0.03	1 hr.	23
Total Reduced Sulfur	California	San Louis Opispo Co.		0.005	1 hr.	23

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

1. Point of Impingement Standard, which affects only the area beyond the property line.
2. Not to be exceeded more than twice in five consecutive days.
3. Not to be exceeded more than twice a year.
4. Not to be exceeded more than once in five days.
5. Not to be exceeded more than once a year.
6. As contribution above background level.
7. Not to be exceeded more than once in any eight consecutive hours.
8. Not to be exceeded more than once in any four days.
9. Not to be exceeded more than once in any 90 days.
10. Applicable for sulfite pulp mills.
11. Land use area A = residential & recreational, B= commercial & business & D= rural
12. Land use area C = industrial
13. Not to be exceeded more than once in any 12 hours.
14. Only 70% of state limits are permitted.
15. Only 80% of state limits are permitted.
16. Not to be exceeded more than once in any 48 hours.

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES (continued)

17. Land use area A, B, C, & D. Definitions see Footnotes 11 and 12.

18. Not to be exceeded more than once in any 24 hours.

19. Not to be exceeded more than once in one week.

20. Geometric mean.

21. Basis for stack height calculations.

22. APCD = Air Pollution Control District

23. As H_2S.

24. New sulfuric acid plant.

25. Not to be exceeded more than once in any six hours.

26. Not to be exceeded more than once in any hour.

27. Concentration may exceed 0.1 for not more than 30 min/60 min, but not more than twice in any 8 hours.

28. For fugitive dust.

29. Same standard as for sulfuric acid mist, for each separate and combined.

30. Non-methane.

31. Carbonyls, aldehydes, ketones calculated as formaldehyde.

32. Total hydrocarbons.

33. As HF.

Table 18 (continued). POINT OF IMPINGEMENT AT GROUND LEVEL STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES
FOOTNOTES

34. AAM= Annual Arithmetic Mean, AGM = Annual Geometric Mean.

TABLE 19
FLUORIDES IN FORAGE STANDARDS
OF THE UNITED STATES

State	Standard (ppm)	Averging Time
Idaho	40.0	Annual Arithmetic Mean
	60.0	30 days (for 2 consec. months)
	80.0	30 days - 100%
Kentucky	40.0	30 days (for 6 consec. months)
	60.0	2 months
	80.0	1 month 100%
Montana	35.0	peak
	0.3 $\mu g/cm^3$	28 days
Texas	40.0	1 yr.
	60.0	30 days (for 3 consec. months
	80.0	30 days (for 2 consec. months
Washington	40.0	1 yr.
	60.0	2 consec. months
	80.0	1 month

TABLE 20
DEPOSITED PARTICULATE MATTER
STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Location				
State	City or County	g/m^2/month	tons/mi^2/month	Footnotes
Idaho		0.8	2.3	
Kentucky	Secondary	5.25	15	
Louisiana			20	1,4
Maryland	Anne Arundel Co.	0.50 mg/cm^2/mo.	14	9
		0.35 mg/cm^2/mo.	10	10
Missouri	Kansas City Metrop. Area		10	4,11
			20	11,12
	St. Louis City Met. Area		10	4,11
			20	4,11
	Greene Co.		15	4,11

TABLE 20, CONTINUED
DEPOSITED PARTICULATE MATTER
STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Location				
State	City or County	g/m^2/month	tons/mi^2/month	Footnotes
Missouri	Greene Co.		25	4,12
Montana			15	1,4
			30	2,4
New York		0.6 mg/cm^2/mo.	1[illegible]	13,15
		0.9 mg/cm^2/mo.	25	14,15
North Dakota			15	
			30	
Oregon		10		2
		5		3
		5		1
		3.5		1,3
Tennessee	Nashville and Davidson Co.		10	4,11

TABLE 20, CONTINUED
DEPOSITED PARTICULATE MATTER
STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Location				
State	City or County	g/m^2/month	tons/mi^2/month	Footnotes
Tennessee	Nashville and Davidson Co.		15	4,12
Virginia		15	43	4
Washington		10	28	2
		5	14	2,3
		5	14	1
		3.5	10	1,3
		6.5	18.8	2,5,6
		1.5	4.3	1,5,6
Wyoming		5	14	1
		10	28	2,7

FOOTNOTES
DEPOSITED PARTICULATE MATTER
STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

1. Residential and commercial areas
2. Industrial areas
3. If volatile fraction exceeds 70%
4. 3 months average
5. + background
6. For regions east of Cascade Mountain crest
7. Includes 1.7 g/m^2/month background
8. Not to be exceeded more than 25% of a month
9. Upper limit
10. Lower limit
11. Arithmetic 3 month average above background
12. In areas zoned "heavy industry"
13. 50% of values less than standard
14. 84% of values less than standard
15. Averaging time 12 months

TABLE 21
SOILING INDEX AND SULFATION STANDARDS
OF THE UNITED STATES

State	City or County	Soiling Index COH*/1000 ft of Air annual mean	Soiling Index COH*/1000 ft of Air 24 hr mean	Sulfation mg/SO_3/100cm²/day	Averaging[2] time	Footnotes
Connecticut	Greenwich Town		1.0			
	Norwalk City		1.0			
	Stamford City		1.0			
	Greenwich Town		3.0 (2 hrs)			
	Norwalk City		3.0 (2 hrs)			
	Stamford City		3.0 (2 hrs)			
Florida	Broward Co.	0.3				
	Broward Co.	0.[illegible] (3 mo.)	1.0			
Kentucky	Primary		.0			
	Secondary	0.[illegible]				
	Secondary	0.[illegible] (3 mo.)	0.3			
	Jefferson Co.	0.3				
	Jefferson Co.	0.[illegible] (3 mo.)	1.0			

* Coefficient of haze

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TABLE 21, CONTINUED
SOILING INDEX AND SULFATION STANDARDS
OF THE UNITED STATES

State	City or County	Soiling Index COH*/1000 ft of Air annual mean	Soiling Index COH*/1000 ft of Air 24 hr mean	Sulfation mg/SO_3/100cm^2/day	Averaging time	Footnotes
Louisiana		0.6				
Louisiana		0.75	1.5			3
Missouri		0.4 (1 mo.)	1.0 (3hr)			4
Missouri	Greene Co.	0.2				
	Kansas City Metrop.	0.2				
Montana				0.25 mg/100cm^2/day	annual arith. mean	
Montana				0.50 mg/100cm^2/day	30 days	
Nevada	Reno, Sparks, Washoe	0.75	1.25			3
New Mexico	Albuquerque and Bernalillo Co.	0.5	3.0			3
North Dakota		0.4		0.25 mg/100cm^2/day	annual arith. mean	
North Dakota				0.50 mg/100cm^2/day	30 days	

* Coefficient of Haze

TABLE 21, CONTINUED
SOILING INDEX AND SULFATION STANDARDS
OF THE UNITED STATES

State	City or County	Soiling Index COH*/1000 Ft. of Air annual mean	Soiling Index COH*/1000 Ft. of Air 24 hr mean	Sulfation mg/SO_3/100 cm^2/day	Averaging time	Footnotes
Pennsylvania				10.0 mg/m^2	30 days	8
Pennsylvania				20.0 mg/m^2	24 hr.	8
South Dakota		0.2				
Tennessee	Primary		1.0			
Tennessee	Primary		3.5 (2 hrs)			
Tennessee	Secondary		0.			
Tennessee	Secondary		2.0 (2 hrs)			
Tennessee	Nashville and Davidson Co.	0.5	3.0			5
Texas				70.0 mg/m^2	24 hrs.	
Texas				80.0 mg/m^2	1 hr.	
Texas				100.0 mg/m^2	peak	
Wyoming		0.4		0.25 mg/1000cm^2/day	1 yr	7
Wyoming				0.5 mg/100cm^2/day	30 days	7

* Coefficient of Haze

FOOTNOTES
TABLE 21
SOILING INDEX AND SULFATION STANDARDS
OF THE UNITED STATES

1. Not to be exceeded more than once a year
2. If not otherwise indicated mean is geometric mean (only for COH - Standard)
3. Arithmetic mean
4. 8 hrs standard = arithmetic mean
5. 24 hr standard not to be exceeded more than one day in any consecutive 100 day period
6. Not to be exceeded more than once in 24 hrs
7. Measured by Peroxide-Candles
8. As H_2SO_4

Table 22. EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

State	ALERT LEVELS[3]						
	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Alabama	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2 65,000	15.0	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	1.1	
Alaska	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3		15.0			
Arizona	0.4	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.3 75,000	20.0	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	0.2	
Arkansas	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	65,000	15.0	3.0 (NO_x) 0.15 (24 hrs)		9
California	0.3	3.0	0.2		0.6	0.1	15
California	3.0 (peak)	--	--	50.0 (peak)	--	0.5 (peak)	14
Colorado	0.17 0.3 (1 hr)	3.0		15.0 40.0 (1 hr)	0.3 0.2(24 hrs) 0.4 (NO) 0.2 (NO) (24 hrs)	0.2 0.12 (24 hrs)	11
Connecticut			Same as Alabama				
Delaware	0.3 (6 hrs)	4.0 (6 hrs)	0.5		0.2 (24 hrs)		
District of Columbia	0.1 0.5 (1 hr)	2.0 2.5 (1 hr) 250 mg/m^3	0.2	15.0 20.0 (1 hr)	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

ALERT LEVELS[3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Florida			Same as Alabama				
Georgia			Same as Alabama				
Hawaii			Same as Alabama				
Idaho	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3					
Illinois	0.3 (24 hrs)	5.0 (2 hrs)	1.0 (2 hrs)	30.0 (2 hrs)	0.4 (2 hrs)	0.07 (2 hrs)	4
Illinois	0.3 (4 hrs)	3.0	1.0 (4 hrs) 0.2 (24 hrs)	15.0	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	5
Indiana	0.3	3.0	0.2 or 25	15.0	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	6
Iowa			Same as Alabama				
Kansas			Same as Alabama				
Kentucky	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2 or 25	15.0	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	6
Louisiana	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2 65,000	15.0	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	
Maine			Same as Alabama				

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

ALERT LEVELS[3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hr	Susp. Part. hrs) hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Maryland	0.3		0.2	15.0	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	
Massachusetts			Same as Alabama				
Michigan			Same as Maryland				
Minnesota	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2 65,000	15.0	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	
Mississippi			Same as Alabama				
Missouri	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2	15.0	0.15 (24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	5
Montana			Same as Alabama				
Nebraska			Same as Alabama				
Nevada			Same as Alabama				
New Hampshire	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2 65,000				
New Jersey	0.3 (6 hrs)	5.0 (6 hrs) 3.0	0.5	15.0	0.2 (24 hrs) 0.8	0.15 (4 hrs)	
New Mexico			Same as Alabama				

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

ALERT LEVELS[3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3(24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
New York			Same as New Jersey				
North Carolina			Same as Alabama				
North Dakota			Same as Alabama				
Ohio			Same as Alabama				
Oklahoma		3.0 375 mg/m^3				0.1	
Oregon	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2 65,000	15.0	0.15(24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	
Pennsylvania	0.3 (6 hrs)	4.0 (6 hrs)	0.3		0.2		
Puerto Rico	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2 65,000	15.0	0.15(24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	
Rhode Island	0.11		0.2	15.0	0.15(24 hrs)	0.1	
South Carolina	0.15	3.0	0.15			0.1	13
South Dakota	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2 65,000				
Tennessee			Same as Alabama				

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

State	ALERT LEVELS[3] SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Texas			Same as Alabama				
Utah	0.5	500 mg/m^3	300,000	30.0 80.0 (1 hr)	1.0 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.1 (24 hrs) 0.3	
Vermont	0.3	3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2	15.0	0.15(24 hrs) 0.6	0.1	
Virginia			Same as Alabama				
Washington			Same as Alabama				
West Virginia	0.3	3.0	0.2	15.0	0.15(24 hrs)	0.1	
Wisconsin	2.8 ppm-hr	28.0 COH-hr		120 ppm-hr	2.4 ppm-hr	0.4 ppm-hr	7
Wyoming		3.0 375 mg/m^3	0.2 65,000				

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED) EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

WARNING LEVEL[3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Alabama	0.6	5.0 625 mg/m^3	0.8 261,000	30.0	0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	
Alaska	0.6	5.0 625 mg/m^3	--	30.0	--	--	
Arizona	0.6	5.0 625 mg/m^3	0.8 251,000	30.0	0.3 (24 hrs) 1.2	0.4	
Arkansas	exceeding N.A.Q.S.	exceeding N.A.Q.S.		exceeding N.A.Q.S.	--	--	9 17
California	5.0 (peak)			100.0 (peak)	5.0 (NO_x) (peak)	1.0 (peak)	14
Colorado	0.28 0.5 (1 hr)	5.0		30.0 60.0 (1 hr)	0.6 (NO) 0.4 (NO_2) 0.3 (NO) (24 hrs) 0.25 (NO_2) (24 hrs)	3.0 0.18 (24 hrs)	10
Connecticut			Same as Alabama				
Delaware	0.5 (6 hrs)	6.0 (6 hrs)	0.9	30.0	0.3 (NO_2) (24 hrs)	0.25 (4 hrs)	

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

WARNING LEVEL[3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
District of Columbia	0.25 0.3 (1 hr)	4.0 5.0 (1 hr) 500 mg/m^3	0.8	24.0 30.0 (1 hr)	1.2 (NO_2) 0.3 (NO_2) (24 hrs)	0.15	
Florida			Same as Alabama				
Georgia			Same as Alabama				
Hawaii			Same as Alabama				
Idaho	0.6	5.0					
Illinois	0.35 (4 hrs)	5.0	2.0 (4 hrs) 0.8 (24 hrs)	30.0	1.2 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	
Indiana	0.6	6.0	1.0 125	30.0	1.2 (1 hr) 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	6
Iowa			Same as Alabama				
Kansas			Same as Alabama				
Kentucky	0.6	5.0 625 mg/m^3	0.8 100	30.0	1.2 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	6
Louisiana	0.6	5.0 625 mg/m^3	1.0 261,000	30.0	1.2 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

WARNING LEVEL[3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Maine			Same as Alabama				
Maryland	0.6	5.0	0.8	30.0	1.2 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	
Massachusetts			Same as Alabama				
Michigan			Same as Maryland				
Minnesota		6.0 750 mg/m^3	1.0 327,000	30.0	1.2 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	
Mississippi			Same as Alabama				
Missouri	0.6	5.0 625 mg/m^3	0.8	30.0	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.4	
Montana			Same as Alabama				
Nebraska			Same as Alabama				
Nevada			Same as Alabama				
New Hampshire	0.6	5.0 675 mg/m^3	0.8 261,000				

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

WARNING LEVEL [3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
New Jersey	0.5 (6 hrs)	8.0 (6 hrs) 6.0	0.9	30.0	1.2 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.25 (4 hrs)	
New Mexico			Same as Alabama				
New York			Same as New Jersey				
North Carolina			Same as Alabama				
North Dakota			Same as Alabama				
Ohio			Same as Alabama				
Oklahoma		5.0 625 mg/m^3	--	--	--	0.4	
Oregon	0.6	5.0 625 mg/m^3	0.8 261,000	30.0	1.2 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	
Pennsylvania	0.5 (6 hrs)	6.0 (6 hrs)	0.9	30.0	0.3 (24 hrs)	0.25 (4 hrs)	
Puerto Rico	0.56	5.0 625 mg/m^3	0.8 261,000				
Rhode Island	0.25	5.0	0.8	30.0	1.2	0.4	
South Carolina	0.3	4.0 500 mg/m^3	0.7 229,000			0.4	

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

WARNING LEVEL[3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
South Dakota	0.6	5.0 625 mg/m^3	0.8 261,000				
Tennessee			Same as Alabama				
Texas			Same as Alabama				
Utah	0.8	800	450,000	40.0	0.4 (NO_x) (24 hrs)	0.2 (24 hrs	
Vermont	0.6	6.0 750 mg/m^3	0.8	30.0	1.2 0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	
Virginia			Same as Alabama				
Washington			Same as Alabama				
West Virginia	0.6	5.0	0.8	30.0	0.3 (24 hrs)	0.4	
Wisconsin	5.6 ppm-hr	5.6 COH - hr	0.8	240.0 ppm-hr	4.8 ppm-hr	21 ppm-hr	
Wyoming		5.0 625 mg/m^3	0.8 261,000				

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

EMERGENCY LEVEL[3]

State	SO_2 ppm(24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3(24 hrs) or COH(24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Alabama	0.8	7.0 875 mg/m^3	1.2 393,000	40.0	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.6	
Alaska	0.8 2100	7.0 875 mg/m^3		40.0			
Arizona	0.8	7.0 875 mg/m^3	1.2 393,000	40.0	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.6	
Arkansas			Only 2 stages				
California	10.0 (peak)			150.0 (peak)	10.0 (NO_x) (peak)	1.5 (peak)	14
Colorado	0.39 0.7 (1 hr)	--	--	40.0 70.0 (1 hr)	0.6 0.37 (24 hrs) 0.8 (NO) 0.4 (NO) (24 hrs)	0.4 0.25 (24 hrs)	12
Connecticut			Same as Alabama				
Delaware	0.6	7.0	1.4	40.0	0.4 (24 hrs)	0.35 (24 hrs)	
District of Columbia	0.4 0.7 (1 hr)	6.0 7.0 (1 hr) 750 mg/m^3	1.2	40.0 50.0 (1 hr)	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.3	
Florida			Same as Alabama				

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

EMERGENCY LEVEL [3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Georgia			Same as Alabama				
Hawaii			Same as Alabama				
Idaho	0.8	7.0 875 mg/m^3	--	--	--	--	
Illinois	0.4 (4 hrs)	7.0	2.4 (4 hrs) 1.2 (24 hrs)	40.0 0.4 (24 hrs)	1.6	0.6	
Indiana			Only 2 stages				8
Iowa			Same as Alabama				
Kansas			Same as Alabama				
Kentucky	0.8	7.0 875 mg/m^3	1.2 150	40.0	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.6	6
Louisiana	0.8	7.0 875 mg/m^3	2.0 393,000	40.0	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.6	
Maine			Same as Alabama				
Maryland	0.8	7.0	1.2	40.0	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.6	
Massachusetts			Same as Alabama				

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

State	EMERGENCY LEVEL[3] SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Michigan			Same as Maryland				
Minnesota	0.8	8.0	2.0 650,000	40.0	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.6	
Mississippi			Same as Alabama				
Missouri	0.8	7.0 875 mg/m^3	1.2	40.0	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.6	
Montana			Same as Alabama				
Nebraska			Same as Alabama				
Nevada			Same as Alabama				
New Hampshire							8
New Jersey	0.6	7.0	1.2	40.0	1.6	0.35 (4 hrs)	
New Mexico			Same as Alabama				
New York			Same as New Jersey				
North Carolina			Same as Alabama				
North Dakota			Same as Alabama				

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

EMERGENCY LEVEL [3]

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Ohio			Same as Alabama				
Oklahoma		7.0 875 mg/m^3	--	--			
Oregon	0.8	7.0 875 mg/m^3	1.2 393,000	40.0 60.0 (4 hrs) 115.0 (1 hr)		0.6 0.32 (4 hrs)	
Pennsylvania	0.6	7.0	1.4	40.0	0.4 (24 hrs)	0.35	
Puerto Rico	0.73	7.0 875 mg/m^3	1.2 393,000	--	--	--	
Rhode Island	0.5	7.0	1.2	40.0	1.6 0.4 (24 hrs)	0.6	
South Carolina	0.6	6.0 750 mg/m^3	1.3 425,000	--	--	0.6	
South Dakota	0.8	7.0 875 mg/m^3	1.2 393,000	--	--	--	
Tennessee			Same as Alabama				
Texas			Same as Alabama				
Utah	1.0	8.0 1000 mg/m^3	1.5 490,000	50.0 75.0 (4 hrs) 125.0 (1 hr)	2.0 0.5 (24 hrs)	0.7 0.6 (2 hrs) 0.4 (4 hrs)	

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCUEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

EMERGENCY LEVEL 3

State	SO_2 ppm (24 hrs)	Susp. Part. mg/m^3 (24 hrs) or COH (24 hrs)	SO_2/Susp. Part.[1,2]	CO ppm (8 hrs)	NO_2 ppm (1 hr)	Oxidants ppm (1 hr)	Footnotes
Vermont			Only 2 stages				
Virginia			Same as Alabama				
Washington			Same as Alabama				
West Virginia	0.8	7.0	1.2	40.0	0.4 (24 hrs)	0.6	
Wisconsin	8 ppm-hr	72 COH-hr	2.0 490,000	400 ppm-hr	6.4 ppm-hr	1.4 ppm-hr	
Wyoming	--	7.0 875 mg/m^3	1.2 393,000	--	--	--	

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

1 - SO_2 (ppm) x COH first line. (eg. 0.2)

2 - SO_2 $\mu g/m^3$ x part. $\mu g/m^3$ second line. (eg. 300,000)

3 - If one of the listed concentrations is reached control procedure goes into effect.

4 - Watch level

5 - Yellow Alert

6 - Product of SO_2 in ppm and part. in $\mu g/m^3$.

7 - For any 8 hrs period in the preceding 16 hrs for NO_x & Oxidants for any 4 hr period in the preceding 8 hrs.

8 - Emergency level is reached if "Warning Level" concentrations exceeded, and continue to increase.

9 - 1st stage: "Conditions of air pollution"
2nd state: "Conditions of episodic air pollution.

10 - Total hydrocarbons 18.0 ppm (1 hr); 12.0 ppm (24 hrs).

11 - Total hydrocarbons 15.0 ppm (1 hr); 10.0 ppm (24 hrs).

12 - Total hydrocarbons 20.0 ppm (1 hr); 13.0 ppm (24 hrs).

13 - Oxidants level for Metropolitan Charlotte Air Quality Control Region only

14 - Los Angeles, (Plus most of the other counties)

15 - Bay Area Air Pollution Control District

16 - There are no uniform emergency episode levels set in California

TABLE 22 (CONTINUED). EMERGENCY PROCEDURE CONCENTRATION LEVELS OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

17. N.A.Q.S. = National Air Quality Standard

TABLE 23. ODOR STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Location		Standard	Footnotes
State	City or County		
District of Columbia		No. 1 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	
Illinois		8 - dilutions	
Kentucky		7 - dilutions	
Minnesota		No. 1 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	1
Minnesota		No. 2 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	3
Minnesota		No. 4 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	4
Missouri		7 - dilutions	
Nebraska	Omaha	4 - dilutions	5
Nebraska		8 - dilutions	4
Nebraska		20- dilutions	2
Nevada		8 - dilutions	
Oregon	Mid Willamette Air Pollution Authority	No. 0 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	1
Oregon	Mid Willamette Air Pollution Authority	No. 2 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	4
Oregon	Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority	No. 0 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	1

TABLE 23 (CONTINUED). ODOR STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Location		Standard	Footnotes
State	City or County		
Oregon		No. 2 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	4
Texas	Dallas	No. 2 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	
	Fort Worth	No. 2 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	
	Lubbock	No. 2 (Barnebey-Cheney Scentometer)	

TABLE 23
ODOR STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES
FOOTNOTES

1. Residential and recreational area
2. Industrial area
3. For light-industry area
4. Other areas
5. Residential, recreational and institutional areas, (including retail sale, hotels, etc)

TABLE 24. VISIBILITY STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

State	Visibility Distance	Condition	Footnote
California	<10 miles	Relative humidity: 70%	
Texas	<3 miles	Relative humidity < 70%	
Texas	<10 miles	Any rel. humidity	1

Footnote

1 - Looking downwind of the source, visibility should not be less than 1/2 of visibility of surrounding area.

SECTION VI

B. TABLES AND FIGURES - EMISSION STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES

(Tables 25 through 30 and Figures 25-1 through 27-4)

Table 25. Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Acetic Acid	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	--	145
Acetic Acid	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	--	145
Acids (organic)	Any source	Texas	--	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Acids (organic)	Any source	Texas	--	100 lb/day	20,24
Acid Particles	Any source	Minnesota	--	5 spots/day	1
Acid Particles	Any source	North Dakota	--	5 spots/day	1
Acrolein	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	--	145
Acrolein	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	--	145
Alcohols	Any source	Texas	--	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Alcohols	Any source	Texas	--	100 lb/day	20,24
Aldehydes	Any source	Texas	--	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Aldehydes	Any source	Texas	--	100 lb/day	20,24
Alkaline Particles	Any source	Minnesota	--	5 spots/day	1
Alkaline Particles	Any source	North Dakota	--	5 spots/day	1

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Alkyl Alcohol	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	—	145
Alkyl Alcohol	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	—	145
α-Methyl Styrene	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
α-Methyl Styrene	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Amines	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Amines	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Ammonia	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	—	145
Ammonia	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	—	145
Ammonia	Gas plants	New Mexico	—	25 ppm	—
Antimony	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51
Aromatics	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Aromatics	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Arsenic	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Asbestos	Any source	New Hampshire	--	--	25
Asbestos	Any source	New York	New York	27 ng/m^3	--
Asbestos	Any source	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	5 fibres/ml	146
Asbestos	Asbestos mfgr.	Illinois	--	2 fibres/cc	--
Asbestos	Asbestos mfgr.	Minnesota	--	--	106
Ash	In coal	Illinois	E. St. Louis	12%	--
Ash	In coal	New York	Watertown	12%	--
Ash	Built after '68	New York	New York	4%	--
Barium	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	--	--	25,26,51
Beryllium	Any source	New York	New York	10 ng/m^3	--
Beryllium	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	--	--	25,26,51
Bromine	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	--	145
Bromine	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	--	145
Butadiene	Any source	Texas	--	250 lb/hr	20,23,24

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Butadiene	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Cadmium	Any source	New York	New York	0.15 mg/m^3	—
Cadmium	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51
Carbon Disulfide	Gas plants	New Mexico	—	100 ppm	105
Carbon Monoxide	Any source	California	3 Counties	0.2% by vol	153
Carbon Monoxide	Any source	California	San Bernardino Co.	2000 ppm	—
Carbon Monoxide	After 1/1/75	California	Los Angeles Co.	2000 ppm	—
Carbon Monoxide	Basic Oxygen furnace	Illinois	—	200 ppm	171
Carbon Monoxide	Blast furnace	Illinois	—	200 ppm	12,171
Carbon Monoxide	Blast furnace	Texas	—	—	22
Carbon Monoxide	Catalyst regen. (oil refining)	All States	—	0.05% by vol	165
Carbon Monoxide	Cupolas-grey iron	Connecticut	Norwalk	—	156
Carbon Monoxide	Cupolas-grey iron	Connecticut	Stamford	—	156

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Carbon Monoxide	Cupolas-grey iron	Kansas	—	—	2
Carbon Monoxide	Cupolas-grey iron	Kentucky	—	—	2
Carbon Monoxide	Cupolas-grey iron	Missouri	—	—	144
Carbon Monoxide	Cupolas-iron	Texas	—	—	21
Carbon Monoxide	Cupolas->5 tons/hr	Illinois	—	200 ppm	11,171
Carbon Monoxide	Ferrous smelting	3 States	—	—	2,134
Carbon Monoxide	Ferrous smelting	Alabama	3 areas	—	150,154,155
Carbon Monoxide	Ferrous smelting	Louisiana	—	—	14
Carbon Monoxide	Ferrous smelting	Oklahoma	—	—	19
Carbon Monoxide	Ferrous smelting	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	—	152,154
Carbon Monoxide	<10 tons/hr	Indiana	—	—	16
Carbon Monoxide	>10 tons/hr	Indiana	—	—	14
Carbon Monoxide	Fuel burning	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	1 % by vol	151

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Foot-notes
		State	County or City		
Carbon Monoxide	>10MMBTU/hr	Illinois	--	200 ppm	171
Carbon Monoxide	Incineration	Illinois	--	500 ppm	13,171
Carbon Monoxide	Incineration	Indiana	--	--	11
Carbon Monoxide	Non-combustion	Maryland	Areas III & IV	1% by vol	67,150
Carbon Monoxide	Oil processing	5 States	--	--	2,135
Carbon Monoxide	Oil processing	Alabama	3 Areas	--	150,155
Carbon Monoxide	Oil processing	Illinois	--	200 ppm	14,171
Carbon Monoxide	Oil processing	Louisiana	--	--	14
Carbon Monoxide	Oil processing	Oklahoma	--	--	19
Carbon Monoxide	Oil processing	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	--	152
Carbon Monoxide	Oil refining	Indiana	--	--	14
Carbon Monoxide	Sintering	Illinois	--	200 ppm	171
Carbon Oxysulfide	Gas plants	New Mexico	--	100 ppm	105
Carbonyls	Burning refuse	California	Bay Area APCD	25 ppm	147,148

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Carbonyls	Burning refuse	California	Ventura Co.	25 ppm	77
Chlorine	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	—	145
Chlorine	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	—	145
Chromium	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51
Cobalt	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51
Copper	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51
Ethylene	Manufacture	3 States	—	—	2,137
Ethylene	Manufacture	Indiana	—	—	11
Ethylene	Manufacture or use	4 States	—	—	2,136
Ethylene	Manufacture or use	Dist. Columbia	—	20 lb/day	2
Ethylene	Manufacture or use	Kansas	—	50 lb/day	2
Ethylene	Manufacture or use	Puerto Rico	—	15 lb/day	2
Ethylene	Manufacture or use	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Ethylene	Manufacture or use	Virginia	—	40 lb/day	2
Ethers	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Ethers	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Esters	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Esters	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Fluorine	Any source	3 States	—	--	6,138
Fluorine	Any source	Florida	Manatee Co.	0.2 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Any source	Georgia	Macon-Bibb Co.	0.4 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Any source	Mississippi	—	0.4 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Any source	Texas	—	--	6,8
Fluorine	Built before 1/1/72	Georgia	—	0.4 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Built after 1/1/72	Georgia	—	0.2 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Built before 4/4/73	Georgia	Fulton Co.	0.4 lb/tonP_2O_5	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Fluorine	Built after 4/4/73	Georgia	Fulton Co.	0.2 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	New source	Florida	Orange Co.	0.4 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Calcining phosphate rock	Florida	—	0.5 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Defluorinating phosphate rock	Florida	—	0.37 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Granular triple superphosphate storage	Florida	—	0.05 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Granulating run of pile triple superphosphate	Florida	—	0.06 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Making granular triple superphosphate from acid and slurry	Florida	—	0.15 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Run of pile triple superphosphate mixing belt & den	Florida	—	0.05 lb/tonP_2O_5	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Fluorine	Run of pile triple superphosphate curing or storage	Florida	—	0.12 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Wet process phosphoric acid mfgr.	Florida	—	0.02 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Existing source	Florida	Orange Co.	0.6 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Diammonium phosphate production	Florida	—	0.06 lb/ton P_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Phosphate processing	Iowa	4 Areas	0.4 lb/tonP_2O_5	208
Fluorine	Phosphate rock processing	Montana	—	0.3 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Phosphate rock processing pond	Montana	—	108 µg/cm^2/28 days	7
Fluorine	Phosphoric acid	Florida	Jacksonville	0.4 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Existing source	Florida	—	0.4 lb/tonP_2O_5	—
Fluorine	Primary aluminum				
Fluorine	> 200 tons/yr	Montana	—	0.06 lb/hr/Cell	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Fluorine	>200Mtons/yr	Montana	—	40 lb/hr	—
Formaldehyde	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	—	145
Formaldehyde	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	—	145
Hafnium	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51
Hydrocarbons	Burning refuse	California	Bay Area APCD	25 ppm	147,148
Hydrocarbons	Oil refining	Indiana	—	—	11
Hydrocarbons	Oil processing	Texas	—	5 tons/yr	20,32
Hydrocarbons	Polymer process	Colorado	—	—	2
Hydrocarbons	Vapor blowdown	Indiana	—	—	15
Hydrocarbons	Vapor blowdown	Kansas	—	50 lb/day	17,32
Hydrocarbons	Vapor blowdown	Virginia	—	—	17
Non-Methane	Vapor blowdown	Oklahoma	—	40 lb/day	17
Branch Chain $>C_8$	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Branch Chain $>C_8$	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Hydrogen Chloride	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	—	145
Hydrogen Chloride	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	—	145
Hydrogen Chloride	Any source	New Hampshire	—	210 mg/m^3	—
Hydrogen Chloride	New source	West Virginia	—	210 mg/m^3	—
Hydrogen Chloride	Existing source	West Virginia	—	420 mg/m^3	—
Hydrogen Chloride	Gas plant	New Mexico	—	5 ppm	—
Hydrogen Cyanide	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	—	145
Hydrogen Cyanide	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	—	145
Hydrogen Cyanide	Gas plant	New Mexico	—	10 ppm	—
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	California	Ventura Co.	10 ppm	—
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Connecticut	—	10 grains/100 ft^3	—
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	—	145
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	—	145

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Indiana	East Chicago	160 ppm	209
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Kansas	--	10 grains/100 ft^3	--
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Mississippi	--	1 grains/100 ft^3	65
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Montana	--	50 grains/100 ft^3	68
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	New Hampshire	--	5 grains/100 ft^3	--
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Ohio	--	100 grains/100 ft^3	--
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Oklahoma	Tulsa	100 ppm	--
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Texas	--	--	5
Hydrogen Sulfide	Any source	Virginia	--	15 grains/100 ft^3	--
Hydrogen Sulfide	Burning as fuel (oil refinery)	All States	--	230 mg/m^3	22,165
Hydrogen Sulfide	Coke ovens	New York	--	50 grains/100 ft^3	--
Hydrogen Sulfide	Flaring	Kentucky	Priority I AQCR	10 grains/100 ft^3	46,222

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Hydrogen Sulfide	Flaring	Pennsylvania	—	50 grains/100 ft^3	—
Hydrogen Sulfide	Flaring	Puerto Rico	—	10 grains/100 ft^3	—
Hydrogen Sulfide	By 6/30/75	West Virginia	—	50 grains/100 ft^3	—
Hydrogen Sulfide	Gas Plants	New Mexico	—	10 ppm	—
Hydrogen Sulfide	Gas Plants	New Mexico	—	100 ppm	105
Hydrogen Sulfide	Refinery process	Alabama	3 Areas	150 ppm	155
Hydrogen Sulfide	Refinery process	Michigan	Wayne Co.	100 grains/100 ft^3	—
Hydrogen Sulfide	Start-up	Texas	—	0.3 ppm	31
Hydrogen Sulfide	Sulfur recovery				
Hydrogen Sulfide	After 1/1/75	California	5 Counties	10 ppm	157
Isobutylene	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Isobutylene	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Ketones	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Ketones	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Lead	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	--	--	25,26,51
Lead	In gasoline	New York	New York	0.075 g/gal	--
Lead Arsenate	Any source	New Hampshire	--	--	25
Lithium hydride	Any source	New Hampshire	--	--	25
Mercury	Any source	New York	New York	0.1 $\mu g/m^3$	--
Methyl Acrylate	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	--	145
Methyl Acrylate	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	--	145
Nickel Carbonyl	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	--	145
Nickel Carbonyl	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	--	145
Nitric Acid	Any source	New Hampshire	--	70 mg/m^3	--
Nitric Acid	New source	West Virginia	--	70 mg/m^3	--
Nitric Acid	Existing source	West Virginia	--	140 mg/m^3	--
Nitrogen Dioxide	Any source	Massachusetts	--	250 ppm	--

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Dioxide	New source	Massachusetts	--	10 lb/hr	--
Nitrogen Dioxide	Existing source	Massachusetts	--	20 lb/hr	--
Nitrogen Dioxide	Existing source	Massachusetts	Critical areas	10 lb/hr	58
Nitrogen Oxides	Any source	California	13 Counties	140 lb/hr(as NO_2)	159
Nitrogen Oxides	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	--	145
Nitrogen Oxides	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	--	145
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	California	3 Counties	140 lb/hr(as NO_2)	160
Nitrogen Oxides	Combustion source	California	San Benito	500 ppm	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>500MMBTU/hr	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Built before '71	New York	New York	150 ppm	236
Nitrogen Oxides	Built after '71	New York	New York	100 ppm	236
Nitrogen Oxides	Gas fired	7 States	--	0.2 lb/MMBTU	124
Nitrogen Oxides	>100 MMBTU/hr	3 States	--	0.2 lb/MMBTU	125

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	6 States	—	0.2 lb/MMBTU	126
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Delaware	New Castle Co.	0.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	South Dakota	—	165 ppm	130
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	Illinois	—	0.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	Wyoming	—	0.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	All States	—	0.2 lb/MMBTU	165
Nitrogen Oxides	>1MMMMBTU/yr	New Mexico	Albuquerque	0.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	>1MMMMBTU/yr	New Mexico	Bernalillo Co.	0.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Wyoming	—	0.23 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Illinois	Special Areas	0.3 lb/MMBTU	127
Nitrogen Oxides	>1MMMMBTU/yr	—	—	—	—
Nitrogen Oxides	After 12/31/74	New Mexico	Albuquerque	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	After 12/31/74	New Mexico	Bernalillo Co.	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Kansas	Kansas City	0.3 lb/MMBTU	
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Minnesota	Priority I AQCR	0.3 lb/MMBTU	46,235
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	New Mexico	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	North Carolina	—	0.6 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Vermont	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Virginia	—	0.4 lb/MMBTU	128
Nitrogen Oxides	> 500MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority I AQCR	0.3 lb/MMBTU	46,222
Nitrogen Oxides	> 500 <2150MMBTU/hr	California	Orange Co.	225 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	> 1500MMBTU/hr	California	Monterey Co.	125 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 1500MMBTU/hr	California	Santa Cruz Co.	125 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 1775MMBTU/hr	California			
Nitrogen Oxides	Before 12/31/75		6 Counties	225 ppm	150,161
Nitrogen Oxides	After 12/31/75		6 Counties	125 ppm	158,161

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	>2150MMBTU/hr	California			
Nitrogen Oxides	Before 12/31/75		Orange Co.	225 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	After 12/31/75		Orange Co.	125 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	>600Mlb steam/hr				
Nitrogen Oxides	Opposed firing	Texas	Special areas	0.7 lb/MMBTU	129
Nitrogen Oxides	Front firing	Texas	Special areas	0.5 lb/MMBTU	129
Nitrogen Oxides	Tangential firing	Texas	Special areas	0.25 lb/MMBTU	129
Nitrogen Oxides	First 10M ft^3 gas	California	San Luis Obispo Co.	1000 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	Additional gas	California	San Luis Obispo Co.	250 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	Before 1/1/75	California	Ventura Co.	250 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	After 1/1/75	California	Ventura Co.	125 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	Gas turbines	Connecticut	--	0.9 lb/MMBTU	--

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	Gas turbines	Vermont	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Liquid fuel	7 States	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	124
Nitrogen Oxides	Liquid fuel	Illinois	Special areas	0.3 lb/MMBTU	127
Nitrogen Oxides	> 100MMBTU/hr	3 States	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	125
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	6 States	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	126
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Delaware	New Castle Co.	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	South Dakota	—	227 ppm	130
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	Illinois	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	Wyoming	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	All States	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	165
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Wyoming	—	0.46 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Kansas	Kansas City	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Minnesota	Priority I AQCR	0.4 lb/MMBTU	46,235
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	New Mexico	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	North Carolina	—	0.6 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Vermont	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250MMBTU/hr	Virginia	—	0.7 lb/MMBTU	131
Nitrogen Oxides	> 250< 500MMBTU/hr	California	Orange Co.	225 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	> 300MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority IAQCR	0.3 lb/MMBTU	46,222
Nitrogen Oxides	> 500< 2150MMBTU/hr	California	Orange Co.	325 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	> 1500MMBTU/hr	California	Monterey Co.	225 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 1500MMBTU/hr	California	Santa Cruz Co.	225 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	> 1775MMBTU/hr				
	Before 12/31/74	California	6 Counties	325 ppm	158,161
	After 12/31/74	California	6 Counties	225 ppm	158,161

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	>2150MMBTU/hr				
Nitrogen Oxides	Before 12/31/75	California	Orange Co.	325 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	After 12/31/75	California	Orange Co.	225 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	>1MMMMBTU/yr	New Mexico	Albuquerque	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	>1MMMMBTU/yr	New Mexico	Bernalillo Co.	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Before 1/1/75	California	Ventura Co.	250 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	After 1/1/75	California	Ventura Co.	225 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxdies	Solid Fuel	5 States	—	0.7 lb/MMBTU	132
Nitrogen Oxides	Solid Fuel	Delaware	New Castle Co.	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	>100MMBTU/hr	Dist. Columbia	—	0.7 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	5 States	—	0.7 lb/MMBTU	133
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	South Dakota	—	525 ppm	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	Vermont	--	0.3 lb/MMBTU	--
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	Illinois	--	0.7 lb/MMBTU	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	All States	--	0.7 lb/MMBTU	165
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	Maryland	--	0.5 lb/MMBTU	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	New Mexico	--	0.45 lb/MMBTU	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Illinois	Special areas	0.9 lb/MMBTU	127
Nitrogen Oxides	Before 1/1/75	California	Ventura Co.	250 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	After 1/1/75	California	Ventura Co.	225 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	Kansas	Kansas City	0.9 lb/MMBTU	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	0.9 lb/MMBTU	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	North Carolina	--	1.3 lb/MMBTU	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	Ohio	--	0.9 lb/MMBTU	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	Virginia	--	0.9 lb/MMBTU	--

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	After 12/31/74	New Mexico	--	0.7 lb/MMBTU	--
Nitrogen Oxides	<250 >500MMBTU/hr	California	Orange Co.	225 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	>300MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority I AQCR	0.9 lb/MMBTU	46,222
Nitrogen Oxides	>500 <2150MMBTU/hr	California	Orange Co.	325 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	>1500MMBTU/hr	California	Monterey Co.	225 ppm	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>1500MMBTU/hr	California	Santa Cruz Co.	225 ppm	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>1775MMBTU/hr	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Before 12/31/74	California	6 Counties	325 ppm	158,161
Nitrogen Oxides	After 12/31/74	California	6 Counties	225 ppm	158,161
Nitrogen Oxides	>2150MMBTU/hr	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Before 12/31/75	California	Orange Co.	325 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	After 12/31/75	California	Orange Co.	225 ppm	158
Nitrogen Oxides	Gas, oil and coal	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	--	--	--	--
Nitrogen Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr	All States	--	--	221

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Illinois	Special areas	—	127,142
Nitrogen Oxides	Gas and oil only	—	—	—	—
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	Illinois	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Nitric acid mfgr.	Louisiana	—	500 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Nitric acid mfgr.	Nebraska	—	400 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Nitric acid mfgr.	Texas	—	600 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Nitric acid mfgr.	4 States	—	3 lb/ton acid	122
Nitrogen Oxides	Nitric acid mfgr.	Washington	Puget Sound APA	400 ppm	143
Nitrogen Oxides	Nitric acid mfgr.	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	3 lb/ton acid	—
Nitrogen Oxides	After 7/1/75	Florida	Hillsborough Co.	3 lb/ton acid	—
Nitrogen Oxides	After 7/1/75	Florida	Hillsborough Co.	0.15% by vol	—
Nitrogen Oxides	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	—	440 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Built after '72	Georgia	—	3 lb/ton acid	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	All States	--	3 lb/ton acid	165
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	Tennessee	--	209 ppm	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	13 States	--	5.5 lb/ton acid	123
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Kansas	Kansas City	5.8 lb/ton acid	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	5.8 lb/ton acid	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Kentucky	--	5.8 lb/ton acid	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Louisiana	--	6.5 lb/ton acid	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	North Carolina	--	5.8 lb/ton acid	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Washington	Puget Sound APA	5.5 lb/ton acid	143
Nitrogen Oxides	Built before '72	Georgia	--	10 lb/ton acid	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Acid concentrators	Illinois	--	3 lb/ton acid	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Conc. acid mfgr.	Illinois	--	225 ppm	--
Nitrogen Oxides	Weak acid storage	--	--	--	--

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Foot-notes
		State	County or City		
Nitrogen Oxides	New tanks	Illinois	—	0.1 lb/ton acid	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing tanks	Illinois	—	0.2 lb/ton acid	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Acid using process	—	—	—	—
Nitrogen Oxides	New source	Illinois	—	5 lb/ton acid used	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Existing source	Illinois	—	10 lb/ton acid used	—
Nitrogen Oxides	>100 ton acid/yr	Illinois	—	1 ton NO_x/yr	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Process source	Connecticut	—	700 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Other than nitric acid mfgr.	Kentucky	Jefferson Co.	300 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Non-combustion	California	Monterey Co.	250 ppm	—
Nitrogen Oxides	Non-combustion	California	Santa Cruz Co.	250 ppm	—
Olefins	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Olefins	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Organic Materials	Any premises	Maryland	Areas III & IV	1335 lb/day	9,67
Organic Materials	Any source	California	7 Counties	450 lb/hr	9,162
Organic Materials	Any source	California	7 Counties	3000 lb/day	9,162
Organic Materials	Any source	California	Bay Area APCD	50 ppm	147,210
Organic Materials	Any source	California	Bay Area APCD	300 ppm	147,211
Organic Materials	Any source	Indiana	--	15 lb/day	9
Organic Materials	Any source	Indiana	--	3 lb/hr	9
Organic Materials	Any source	Louisiana	--	3 lb/hr	18
Organic Materials	Any source	Louisiana	--	15 lb/day	18
Organic Materials	Any source	Puerto Rico	--	3 lb/hr	--
Organic Materials	Any source	Puerto Rico	--	15 lb/day	--
Organic Materials	Baked or cured	3 States	--	3 lb/hr	9,176
Organic Materials	Baked or cured	5 States	--	15 lb/day	9,187

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Organic Materials	Baked or cured	Arizona	Pima Co.	3 lb/hr	--
Organic Materials	Baked or cured	Arizona	Pima Co.	15 lb/day	--
Organic Materials	Baked or cured	California	8 Counties	3 lb/hr	9,163
Organic Materials	Baked or cured	California	21 Counties	15 lb/day	9,164
Organic Materials	Baked or cured	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	15 lb/day	9
Organic Materials	Built before '72	Maryland	Areas III & IV	200 lb/day/bldg	9,67
Organic Materials	Built after '72	Maryland	Areas III & IV	15 lb/day/bldg	9,67
Organic Materials	Non-Reactive	Colorado	--	450 lb/hr	9,149
Organic Materials	Non-Reactive	Colorado	--	3000 lb/day	9,149
Organic Materials	Non-Reactive	Connecticut	--	160 lb/hr	9
Organic Materials	Non-Reactive	Connecticut	--	800 lb/day	9
Organic Materials	Non-Reactive	Dist. Columbia	--	8 lb/hr	--
Organic Materials	Non-Reactive	Dist. Columbia	--	40 lb/day	--

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Organic Materials	Non-Reactive	Kentucky	—	450 lb/hr	9
Organic Materials	Non-Reactive	Kentucky	—	3000 lb/day	9
Organic Materials	Oil exploration	North Dakota	—	—	17
Organic Materials	Oil refining	Illinois	—	100 ppm	212
Organic Materials	Other	Illinois	—	10 ppm	9,212
Organic Materials	Other	Illinois	—	8 lb/hr	—
Organic Materials	Reactive	3 States	—	8 lb/hr	9,176
Organic Materials	Reactive	6 States	—	40 lb/day	9,177
Organic Materials	Reactive	California	8 Counties	8 lb/hr	9,163
Organic Materials	Reactive	California	21 Counties	40 lb/day	9,164
Organic Materials	Reactive	Connecticut	—	3 lb/hr	9,10
Organic Materials	Reactive	Connecticut	—	15 lb/day	9,10
Organic Materials	Reactive	Dist. Columbia	—	3 lb/hr	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Organic Materials	Reactive	Dist. Columbia	--	15 lb/day	--
Organic Materials	Reactive	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	40 lb/day	9
Organic Materials	Built before '72	Maryland	Areas III & IV	200 lb/day/bldg	9,67
Organic Materials	Built after '72	Maryland	Areas III & IV	40 lb/day/bldg	9,67
Organic Materials	Spray painting	Oklahoma	--	40 lb/day	9
Organic Materials	Spray painting	Wisconsin	--	30 lb/day	9
Organic Materials	Spray painting	Wisconsin	--	6 lb/hr	9
Organic Materials	Other	Wisconsin	--	15 lb/day	9
Organic Materials	Other	Wisconsin	--	3 lb/hr	9
Organic Materials	Vacuum systems	California	6 Counties	3 lb/hr	157,166
Organic Materials	Vapor blowdown	Kentucky	--	--	17
Organic Materials	Other	North Dakota	--	--	17
Organic Materials	Waste flares	Ohio	--	--	17

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Peroxides	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Peroxides	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Phosphine	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	—	145
Phosphine	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	—	145
Phosphoric Acid	Any source	New Hampshire	—	3 mg/m^3	—
Phosphoric Acid	New source	West Virginia	—	3 mg/m^3	—
Phosphoric Acid	Existing source	West Virginia	—	6 mg/m^3	—
Phosphorus	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51
Propylene	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Propylene	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Selenium	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51
Silica	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,51
Silver	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	—	25,26,51

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Styrene	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Styrene	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Sulfides (organic)	Any source	Texas	—	250 lb/hr	20,23,24
Sulfides (organic)	Any source	Texas	—	100 lb/day	20,24
Sulfur	In any fuel	Connecticut	—	0.5%	—
Sulfur	In any fuel	Delaware	New Castle Co.	1 %	—
Sulfur	In any fuel	Florida	Jacksonville	1.8%	228
Sulfur	In any fuel	Illinois	Chicago	1 %	—
Sulfur	In any fuel	Maine	Portland area	1.5%	56,228
Sulfur	In any fuel	Maine	Other areas	2.5%	57,228
Sulfur	In any fuel	Minnesota	St. Louis Co.	2 %	—
Sulfur	In any fuel	Minnesota	Except Minneapolis	2 %	63
Sulfur	In any fuel	Ohio	Cincinnati	1 %	228
Sulfur	In any fuel	Rhode Island	—	1 %	228

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	In any fuel	Virginia	Alexandria	1 %	228
Sulfur	In any fuel	Virginia	Fairfax Co.	1 %	—
Sulfur	Until 10/1/74	Vermont	—	1.5 %	228
Sulfur	After 10/1/74	Vermont	—	1 %	228
Sulfur	Built before '68	New York	Westchester Co.	1 %	—
Sulfur	Built before '68	New York	Rockland Co.	1 %	—
Sulfur	Non-power	New York	Rockland Co.	0.37 %	—
Sulfur	New source	Ohio	Canton	1 %	228
Sulfur	New source	Ohio	Cleveland	1 %	228
Sulfur	Existing source	Ohio	Canton	2 %	228
Sulfur	Existing source	Ohio	Cleveland	2 %	228
Sulfur	<100MMBTU/hr	Georgia	—	2.5 %	—
Sulfur	>100MMBTU/hr	Georgia	—	3 %	—
Sulfur	<250MMBTU/hr	Nevada	Washoe Co.	1 %	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	>250MMBTU/hr	Minnesota	Minneapolis	2 %	63,223
Sulfur	>250MMBTU/hr	Minnesota	Minneapolis	1.5 %	63,223
Sulfur	<500M lb steam/hr				
Sulfur	Between '75 & '78	Michigan	—	2 %	—
Sulfur	After 7/1/78	Michigan	—	1.5 %	—
Sulfur	>500M lb, steam/hr				
Sulfur	Between '75 & '78	Michigan	—	1.5 %	—
Sulfur	After 7/1/78	Michigan	—	1 %	—
Sulfur	Until 5/30/75	Illinois	Cook Co.	1 %	—
Sulfur	Until 4/1/75	Puerto Rico	—	1.5 %	—
Sulfur	After 4/1/75	Puerto Rico	—	1 %	—
Sulfur	After 4/1/75	Puerto Rico	Special areas	0.5 %	89
Sulfur	In gaseous fuel	California	5 Counties	50 grains/100ft (as H_2S)	195
Sulfur	In gaseous fuel	Montana	4 Areas	50 grains/100ft (as H_2S)	196
Sulfur	In gaseous fuel	Washington	Northwest APA	50 grains/100ft (as H_2S)	143

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	In gaseous fuel	California	San Diego Co.	10 grains/100ft^3 (as H_2S)	—
Sulfur	Natural gas	California	3 Counties	15 grains/100ft^3 (as H_2S)	153
Sulfur	Mfgr. gas	California	3 Counties	50 grains/100ft^3 (as H_2S)	153
Sulfur	Until 1/1/75	California	San Bernardino Co.	50 grains/100ft^3 (as H_2S)	—
Sulfur	After 1/1/75	California	San Bernardino Co.	15 grains/100ft^3 (as H_2S)	—
Sulfur	South Coast	California	Santa Barbara Co.	15 grains/100ft^3 (as H_2S)	—
Sulfur	Other basins	California	Santa Barbara Co.	50 grains/100ft^3 (as H_2S)	—
Sulfur	In liquid fuel	California	9 Counties	0.5 %	193
Sulfur	In liquid fuel	Delaware	3 Counties	0.3 %	192
Sulfur	In liquid fuel	Florida	Manatee Co.	2 %	228
Sulfur	In liquid fuel	Nevada	Clark Co.	1 %	—
Sulfur	In liquid fuel	Tennessee	Davidson Co.	1 %	—
Sulfur	In liquid fuel	Tennessee	Nashville	1 %	—

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	In liquid fuel	Utah	—	1.5 %	—
Sulfur	By 6/30/72	West Virginia	—	2 %	—
Sulfur	By 6/30/75	West Virginia	—	1.5 %	—
Sulfur	By 6/30/78	West Virginia	—	0.5 %	—
Sulfur	Before 7/1/75	Oklahoma	—	0.8 %	—
Sulfur	After 7/1/75	Oklahoma	—	0.3 %	—
Sulfur	>15MMBTU/hr	California	Monterey Co.	0.5 %	—
Sulfur	>15MMBTU/hr	California	Santa Cruz Co.	0.5 %	—
Sulfur	>2.3 lb S/MMBTU Oct.-March	Missouri	St. Louis	2 %	—
Sulfur	Distillate oil	Maryland	—	0.3 %	228
Sulfur	Distillate oil	New York	New York City	0.1 %	80,224
Sulfur	#1	Idaho	—	0.3 %	—
Sulfur	#1	Oregon	—	0.3 %	—
Sulfur	#1	Washington	Northwest APA	0.3 %	143

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	#1	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.3 %	143
Sulfur	#2	Idaho	--	0.5 %	--
Sulfur	#2	New Hampshire	--	0.4 %	228
Sulfur	#2	New York	New York	0.2 %	--
Sulfur	#2	Oregon	--	0.5 %	--
Sulfur	#2	Washington	Northwest APA	0.5 %	143
Sulfur	#2	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.5 %	143
Sulfur	#1 & #2	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.3 %	--
Sulfur	#1 & #2	New Jersey	--	0.2 %	228
Sulfur	#1 & #2	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.2 %	228
Sulfur	#2 & #4	New York	Nassau Co.	0.6 %	--
Sulfur	#4	New Hampshire	--	1 %	--
Sulfur	#4 & heavier	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.7 %	--
Sulfur	#4 & heavier	New Jersey	--	0.3 %	76,78,228

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	#4 & heavier	New York	New York	0.3 %	—
Sulfur	#4 & heavier	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.3 %	228
Sulfur	#5 & #6	New Hampshire	—	1.5 %	73,228
Sulfur	#5 & #6	New Hampshire	Androscoggin AQCR	2.2 %	194,228
Sulfur	Residual oil	Idaho	—	1.75 %	—
Sulfur	Residual oil	Massachusetts	Boston	1 %	228
Sulfur	Residual oil	New York	Nassau Co.	2 %	—
Sulfur	Residual oil	Oregon	—	1.75 %	—
Sulfur	Before 7/1/75	Maryland	—	1 %	228
Sulfur	After 7/1/75	Maryland	—	0.5 %	228
Sulfur	Other	Washington	Northwest APA	2 %	143
Sulfur	Not distillate oil	New York	New York City	0.3 %	80,224
Sulfur	In solid fuel	4 States	—	1 %	190,228
Sulfur	In solid fuel	California	8 Counties	0.5 %	191

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	In solid fuel	Illinois	East St. Louis	2%	--
Sulfur	In solid fuel	New Jersey	--	0.2%	76,78,228
Sulfur	In solid fuel	New York	Nassau Co.	2%	--
Sulfur	In solid fuel	New York	New York	0.7%	--
Sulfur	In solid fuel	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.3%	228
Sulfur	In solid fuel	Tennessee	Davidson Co.	1%	--
Sulfur	In solid fuel	Tennessee	Nashville	1%	--
Sulfur	In solid fuel	Washington	Northwest APA	2%	143
Sulfur	New source	New Jersey	--	0.2% by wt	228
Sulfur	Anthracite single >200MMBTU/hr	New Jersey	--	0.7% by wt	79,228
Sulfur	Anthracite combined >450MMBTU/hr	New Jersey	--	0.7% by wt	79,228
Sulfur	Bituminous	Massachusetts	Boston	1%	228
Sulfur	Bituminous single >200MMBTU/hr	New Jersey	--	1% by wt	228

Table25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	Bituminous combined >450MMBTU/hr	New Jersey	—	1% by wt	228
Sulfur	Coke	New Jersey	—	0.65%	228
Sulfur	Pulverized coal	—	—	—	—
Sulfur	Until 1/1/75	Michigan	Wayne Co.	1%	—
Sulfur	1/1/75-1/1/76	Michigan	Wayne Co.	1.25%	—
Sulfur	After 1/1/76	Michigan	Wayne Co.	1%	—
Sulfur	Residential & Commercial	—	—	—	—
Sulfur	After 1/1/75	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.3%	—
Sulfur	Other uses	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.5%	—
Sulfur	> 15MMBTU/hr	California	Monterey Co.	0.5%	—
Sulfur	> 15MMBTU/hr	California	Santa Cruz Co.	0.5%	—
Sulfur	> 2.3 lb S/MMBTU	—	—	—	—
Sulfur	Oct. - March	Missouri	St. Louis	2%	—
Sulfur	By 6/30/72	West Virginia	—	3%	—

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	By 6/30/75	West Virginia	--	2 %	--
Sulfur	By 6/30/78	West Virginia	--	1 %	--
Sulfur	Before 7/1/75	Dist. Columbia	--	1 %	--
Sulfur	After 7/1/75	Dist. Columbia	--	0.5 %	--
Sulfur	Combustion	Indiana	East Chicago	0.9 lbS/MMBTU	228
Sulfur	Combustion	New York	Westchester Co.	0.2 lbS/MMBTU	--
Sulfur	>250MMBTU/hr	Nevada	Washoe Co.	0.105 lbS/MMBTU	--
Sulfur	Indirect heating	Kansas	Kansas City	1.5 lbS/MMBTU	--
Sulfur	Indirect heating	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	1.5 lbS/MMBTU	--
Sulfur	Liquid fuel	Montana	--	1 lbS/MMBTU	--
Sulfur	Liquid fuel	New York	Erie Co.	1.2 lbS/MMBTU	81
Sulfur	Liquid fuel	New York	Niagara Co.	1.2 lbS/MMBTU	81
Sulfur	Liquid fuel	New York	Other Counties	1.1 lbS/MMBTU	81
Sulfur	>250MMBTU/hr	New York	--	0.4 lbS/MMBTU	80,220

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	#2 Oil	Massachusetts	--	0.17 lb S/MMBTU	228
Sulfur	Solid fuel	Montana	--	1 lbS/MMBTU	--
Sulfur	Solid fuel	Massachusetts	Specified places	0.28 lbS/MMBTU	58,59,228
Sulfur	Solid fuel	Massachusetts	Other places	0.55 lbS/MMBTU	60,61,228
Sulfur	New source	New Hampshire	(Maximum)	1.5 lb S/MMBTU	228
Sulfur	New source	New Hampshire	(3 mo. average)	1 lbS/MMBTU	228
Sulfur	Existing source	New Hampshire	(Maximum)	2.8 lbS/MMBTU	228
Sulfur	Existing source	New Hampshire	(3 mo. average)	2 lbS/MMBTU	228
Sulfur	Maximum	New York	Erie Co.	2.8 lbS/MMBTU	81
Sulfur	Maximum	New York	Niagara Co.	2.8 lbS/MMBTU	81
Sulfur	Maximum	New York	Other Counties	2.5 lbS/MMBTU	81
Sulfur	3 mo. avg.	New York	Erie Co.	2 lbS/MMBTU	81
Sulfur	3 mo. avg.	New York	Niagara Co.	2 lbS/MMBTU	81
Sulfur	3 mo. avg.	New York	Other Counties	1.85 lbS/MMBTU	81

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur	> 250MMBTU/hr	New York	--	0.6 lbS/MMBTU	81,220
Sulfur	Coal substituted for fuel oil	New York	--	1.1 lbS/MMBTU	81
Sulfur Compounds	Any source	Alaska	Cook Inlet ARMD	500 ppm (as SO_2)	168
Sulfur Compoumds	Any source	Arizona	--	10% of S in feed	216
Sulfur Compounds	Any source	California	16 Counties	0.2% (as SO_2)	169
Sulfur Compounds	Any source	California	San Bernardino Co.	0.1% (as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Compounds	Any source	California	San Diego Co.	0.05% (as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Compounds	Any source	California	14 Counties	200 lb/hr (as SO_2)	170
Sulfur Compounds	Any source	Nevada	Washoe Co.	0.2% by vol	--
Sulfur Compounds	Any source	New York	New York	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Compounds	Until 1/1/75	California	San Bernardino Co.	500 ppm (as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Compounds	Until 1/1/75	California	San Benito Co.	0.2% (as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Compounds	Until 12/1/74	California	Riverside Co.	0.2% (as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Compounds	After 1/1/75	California	Orange Co.	500 ppm	--

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Compounds	New source	California	San Bernardino Co.	200 lb/hr(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Compounds	After 12/1/74	California	Riverside Co.	0.15%	--
Sulfur Compounds	After 12/1/74	California	Riverside Co. (West Central)	0.05%	--
Sulfur Compounds	New source	Ohio	Cincinnati	500 ppm(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Compounds	Existing source	Ohio	Cincinnati	2000 ppm(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Compounds	Coke ovens	New York	--	50 grains/100 ft^3 (as H_2S)	--
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	California	Ventura Co.	300 ppm	--
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	Connecticut	--	0.55 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	Illinois	Chicago	--	172
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	Nevada	--	--	72
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	New York	Rockland Co.	0.35 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	New York	Westchester Co.	0.35 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	Rhode Island	--	1.1 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	Ohio	Priority IAQCR	1 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	46,228,230

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	Ohio	Priority II AQCR	1.6 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	46,228,231
Sulfur Compounds	Combustion	Ohio	Priority III AQCR	3.2 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	46,228,232
Sulfur Compounds	500 MMBTU/hr				
Sulfur Compounds	Built before '71	New York	New York	200 ppm	236
Sulfur Compounds	Built after '71	New York	New York	100 ppm	236
Sulfur Compounds	#1 & 2 oil	Michigan	Wayne Co.	120 ppm(as SO_2)	171
Sulfur Compounds	#4 - 6 oil	Michigan	Wayne Co.	280 ppm(as SO_2)	171
Sulfur Compounds	Pulverized Coal				
Sulfur Compounds	Until 8/1/75	Michigan	Wayne Co.	825 ppm(as SO_2)	171
Sulfur Compounds	8/1/75-8/1/76	Michigan	Wayne Co.	700 ppm(as SO_2)	171
Sulfur Compounds	After 8/1/76	Michigan	Wayne Co.	550 ppm(as SO_2)	171
Sulfur Compounds	Other coal				
Sulfur Compounds	Residential & commercial				

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Compounds	Until 8/1/75	Michigan	Wayne Co.	280 ppm(as SO_2)	171
Sulfur Compounds	After 8/1/75	Michigan	Wayne Co.	120 ppm(as SO_2)	171
Sulfur Compounds	Other uses	Michigan	Wayne Co.	280 ppm(as SO_2)	171
Sulfur Compounds	Oil refinery	New York	--	50 grains/100ft^3 (as H_2S)	--
Sulfur Compounds	Process source	California	Ventura Co.	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Compounds	Built before '71	Maryland	Area IV	2000 ppm(asSO_2)	38
Sulfur Compounds	Built after '71	Maryland	Area IV	500 ppm(as SO_2)	38
Sulfur Compounds	Built before '71	Maryland	Area III	2000 ppm(as SO_2)	3
Sulfur Compounds	Built after '71	Maryland	Area III	500 ppm(as SO_2)	3
Sulfur Compounds	Built before '72	Maryland	Areas I,II,V & VI	2000 ppm(as SO_2)	49
Sulfur Compounds	Built after '72	Maryland	Areas I,II,V & VI	500 ppm(as SO_2)	49

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County City		
Sulfur Compounds	Smelters (N.F.)	—	—	—	—
Sulfur Compounds	New source	Arizona	—	6500 lb/hr	—
Sulfur Compounds	New source	Arizona	—	10% of S in feed	—
Sulfur Compounds	New source	New Mexico	—	10 lb S/100 lb S	216
Sulfur Compounds	Existing source	Arizona	—	—	28
Sulfur Compounds	Existing source	—	—	—	—
Sulfur Compounds	After 12/31/74	New Mexico	—	40 lb S/100 lb S (as SO_2)	216
Sulfur Compounds	Sulfur recovery	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	—	88
Sulfur Compounds	Until 1/1/75	California	5 Counties	500 ppm(as SO_2)	157
Sulfur Compounds	After 1/1/75	California	5 Counties	200 ppm(as SO_2)	157
Sulfur Compounds	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	California	5 Counties	500 ppm(as SO_2)	157
Sulfur Compounds	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	California	5 Counties	200 lb/hr(as SO_2)	157
Sulfur Compounds	New source	New Mexico	—	2 lb S/100 lb S	216
Sulfur Compounds	Existing source	—	—	—	—
Sulfur Compounds	>200 tons/day	New Mexico	—	3 lb S/100 lb S	216

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Compounds	From H_2S	--	--	--	--
Sulfur Compounds	< 200 tons/day	New Mexico	--	7 lb S/100 lb S	216
Sulfur Compounds	Other than from H_2S	--	--	--	--
Sulfur Compounds	< 200 tons/day	New Mexico	--	5 lb S/100 lb S	216
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Alaska	--	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	California	Bay Area APCD	300 ppm	147
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Connecticut	Norwalk	--	145
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Connecticut	Stamford	--	145
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Florida	Dade Co.	2000 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Illinois	--	2000 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Indiana	--	10 lb/hr	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Iowa	--	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Kentucky	Louisville Area	2000 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Louisiana	--	2000 ppm	--

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Missouri	—	1000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Montana	Missoula City-Co.	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	New Jersey	—	2000 ppm	74,75
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Ohio	3 Areas	—	179,215,228
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Oregon	3 Areas	1000 ppm	217
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Texas	—	—	92,95
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Texas	Galveston & Harris Co.	—	96
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Texas	Jefferson & Orange Co.	—	97
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Virginia	—	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Any source	Washington	—	2000 ppm	27
Sulfur Dioxide	Before 1/1/78	Colorado	—	500 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	After 1/1/78	Colorado	—	5 tons/day	29
Sulfur Dioxide	By 6/30/75	West Virginia	—	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Stack height <300 ft	Georgia	—	—	36

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	Stack height >300 ft	Georgia	—	—	37
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Ohio	—	500 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Oklahoma	Tulsa	500 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	After 6/1/72	California	Shasta Co.	1000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/75	Washington	—	1000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Florida	Hillsborough Co.	0.2% by vol	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Ohio	—	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Oklahoma	Tulsa	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/73	Tennessee	Knox Co.	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/73	Tennessee	Memphis	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	By 7/1/75	Tennessee	Knox Co.	500 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	By 7/1/75	Tennessee	Memphis	500 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Until 7/1/75	Washington	Northwest APA	1500 ppm	143
Sulfur Dioxide	Until 7/1/75	Washington	Southwest APA	1500 ppm	143

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	>40 lb SO_2/hr	Washington	Puget Sound APA	10% of S	143,216
Sulfur Dioxide	<1000 ft elev.	California	Shasta Co.	1000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	>1000 ft elev.				
Sulfur Dioxide	Until 1/1/77	California	Shasta Co.	1500 ppm	173
Sulfur Dioxide	After 1/1/77	California	Shasta Co.	1000 ppm	173
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	Alabama	Priority I AQCR	1.8 lb/MMBTU	39,46
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	Alabama	Priority II & III AQCR	4 lb/MMBTU	40,46
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	Alabama	Jefferson Co.	1.8 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	Florida	Manatee Co.	2.3 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	Nevada	Clark Co.	0.15 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	North Dakota	—	3 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	Maryland	—	0.5 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	Michigan	—	—	62
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	South Carolina	Other Counties	3.5 lb/MMBTU	90

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	South Dakota	--	3 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	Virginia	--	--	98,228
Sulfur Dioxide	Combustion	West Virginia	--	--	108
Sulfur Dioxide	Until 4/30/76	Washington	Northwest APA	1.8 lb/MMBTU	143,174
Sulfur Dioxide	After 4/30/76	Washington	Northwest APA	1.5 lb/MMBTU	143,175
Sulfur Dioxide	>2.5<50MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	--	3 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Dioxide	>2.5<50MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	Special Areas	1 lb/MMBTU	228,233
Sulfur Dioxide	<10 MMBTU/hr	South Carolina	Charleston Co.	3.5 lb/MMBTU	90
Sulfur Dioxide	>10 MMBTU/hr	South Carolina	Charleston Co.	2.3 lb/MMBTU	90
Sulfur Dioxide	>50<2000 MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	--	--	85,228
Sulfur Dioxide	>50<2000 MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	Special Areas	--	86,87,228,233
Sulfur Dioxide	<250 MMBTU/hr	Indiana	--	--	47,228
Sulfur Dioxide	<250 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	--	--	50
Sulfur Dioxide	<250 MMBTU/hr	Mississippi	--	2.4 lb/MMBTU	64

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	>250 MMBTU/hr	Mississippi	--	4.8 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	<1000 MMBTU/hr	South Carolina	Aitken & Anderson Co.	3.5 lb/MMBTU	90
Sulfur Dioxide	≥1000 MMBTU/hr	South Carolina	Aitken & Anderson Co.	2.3 lb/MMBTU	90
Sulfur Dioxide	>1000 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	--	--	50
Sulfur Dioxide	>2000 MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	--	1.8 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Dioxide	>2000 MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	Special Areas	0.6 lb/MMBTU	86,228,233
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	North Carolina	--	1.6 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Built after '72	Tennessee	Memphis	620 ppm	130
Sulfur Dioxide	Built after '72	Tennessee	Knox Co.	620 ppm	130
Sulfur Dioxide	New or modified	Kentucky	--	500 tons/day	--
Sulfur Dioxide	> 100 ton/yr SO_2	Kentucky	In 10 mile circle	750 tons/day	222
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Indiana	Priority I & II AQCR	1.2 lb/MMBTU	46,228,229
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	North Carolina	--	2.3 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	<250 MMBTU/hr	Florida	Jacksonville	900 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	>250 MMBTU/hr	Indiana	--	--	46,228

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	Before 7/1/75	Tennessee	Knox Co.	2000 ppm	171
Sulfur Dioxide	Before 7/1/75	Tennessee	Memphis	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Knox Co.	620 ppm	130
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Memphis	620 ppm	130
Sulfur Dioxide	<250 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Louisville AQCR	—	46,50
Sulfur Dioxide	<500 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority II AQCR	—	46,50,225
Sulfur Dioxide	Gas burning	New Mexico	—	0.16 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Gas burning	Oklahoma	—	0.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Liquid fuel	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.3 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Dioxide	Liquid fuel	Texas	—	440 ppm	95,206
Sulfur Dioxide	Before 1/1/75	Iowa	—	2 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	After 1/1/75	Iowa	—	1.5 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Oklahoma	—	0.8 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/75	Oklahoma	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	> 150 <250 MMBTU/hr	Oregon	--	1.4 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	> 150 <250 MMBTU/hr	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	0.8 lb/MMBTU	143
Sulfur Dioxide	> 250 MMBTU/hr	All States	--	0.8 lb/MMBTU	165
Sulfur Dioxide	Distillate oil	Illinois	--	0.3 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Arizona	--	1 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	> 10MMBTU/hr After 7/1/75	Florida	Hillsborough Co.	1.1 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Dioxide	> 250 MMBTU/hr	Florida	--	1.1 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Dioxide	> 250 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Louisville AQCR	0.8 lb/MMBTU	46
Sulfur Dioxide	> 500 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority II AQCR	1.5 lb/MMBTU	46,225
Sulfur Dioxide	> 1000 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority III AQCR	2 lb/MMBTU	46,226
Sulfur Dioxide	Distillate oil	Illinois	--	0.3 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Residual oil	Illinois	--	1 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Solid fuel	Texas	--	3 lb/MMBTU	--

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	Before 1/1/75	Iowa	—	6 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	After 1/1/75	Iowa	—	5 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Arizona	—	0.8 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	New Jersey	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	110,228
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Oklahoma	—	2 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	>150 <250 MMBTU/hr	Oregon	—	1.6 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	>150 <250 MMBTU/hr	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	1.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	<250 MMBTU/hr	Illinois	—	1.8 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	>250 MMBTU/hr	All States	—	1.2 lb/MMBTU	165
Sulfur Dioxide	>250 MMBTU/hr	New Mexico	—	0.34 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source.	Arizona	—	1 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source.	Illinois	Special Areas	1.8 lb/MMBTU	111
Sulfur Dioxide	After 5/30/75	Illinois	Special Areas	1.8 lb/MMBTU	43

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	After 5/30/75	Illinois	Other Areas	6 lb/MMBTU	218
Sulfur Dioxide	After 12/31/74	New Mexico	--	1 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Dioxide	> 10 MMBTU/hr				
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/75	Florida	Hillsborough Co.	1.5 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Dioxide	> 250 MMBTU/hr	Florida	--	1.5 lb/MMBTU	35,228
Sulfur Dioxide	> 250 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Louisville AQCR	1.2 lb/MMBTU	46
Sulfur Dioxide	> 500 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority II AQCR	2 lb/MMBTU	46,225
Sulfur Dioxide	> 1000 MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority III AQCR	3.5 lb/MMBTU	46,226
Sulfur Dioxide	Combined fuels	Illinois	--	--	44,45
Sulfur Dioxide	New source				
Sulfur Dioxide	> 250 MMBTU/hr	All states	--	--	112
Sulfur Dioxide	Non-Commercial fuel	New Jersey	--	310 ppm	77,78
Sulfur Dioxide	Non-Commercial fuel	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	310 ppm	77
Sulfur Dioxide	Marine vessels	Delaware	--	3 lb/hr	107

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	Process source	Indiana	—	—	48
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Mississippi	—	500 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Missouri	—	500 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Mississippi	—	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Missouri	—	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Non-acid mfgr.	Illinois	McCook Village	500 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Non-acid mfgr.	Massachusetts	—	25 lb/hr	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Non-acid mfgr.	Massachusetts	—	500 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Non-refinery	Michigan	Wayne Co.	300 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Aggregate mfgr.	North Carolina	—	1.6 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Aggregate mfgr.	Virginia	—	—	101
Sulfur Dioxide	Gas plants	New Mexico	—	0.008 lb/MMBTU	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Smelters (N.F.)	Texas	—	0.8% by vol	51,95,205
Sulfur Dioxide	Copper	Indiana	East Chicago	—	114
Sulfur Dioxide	Lead	Indiana	East Chicago	—	118

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	Lead	Kansas	Kansas City	--	118
Sulfur Dioxide	Lead	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	--	118
Sulfur Dioxide	Zinc	Indiana	East Chicago	--	120
Sulfur Dioxide	Zinc	Kansas	Kansas City	--	120
Sulfur Dioxide	Zinc	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	--	120
Sulfur Dioxide	Non-Combustion	Illinois	Cook Co.	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Built after '72	Tennessee	Memphis	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Built after '72	Tennessee	Knox Co.	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Sulfite pulp	Alaska	--	20 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Dioxide	Sulfite pulp	Oregon	--	20 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Dioxide	Sulfite pulp	Oregon	--	800 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Maine	--	40 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	New Hampshire	--	20 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Dioxide	After 6/1/75	Maine	--	40 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Dioxide	Acid plant	Washington	--	800 ppm	--

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	Blow system	Oregon	—	0.2 lb/ton	219
Sulfur Dioxide	Blow system	Washington	—	0.2 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Dioxide	Burns liquor	Washington	—	20 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Dioxide	Not burn liquor	Washington	—	4 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Dioxide	Future	Washington	—	2.5 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Dioxide	Future	Washington	—	300 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Recovery system	Washington	—	800 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Sulfur recovery	Delaware	—	2000 ppm	30
Sulfur Dioxide	Sulfur recovery	Mississippi	—	0.12 lb/lb S	216
Sulfur Dioxide	Sulfur recovery	New Jersey	—	15,000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Sulfur recovery	Texas	—	—	95
Sulfur Dioxide	$\leq$4000 ft^3	Texas	—	—	95,199,203
Sulfur Dioxide	>4000 ft^3	Texas	—	—	95,200,204
Sulfur Dioxide	By 6/30/75	West Virginia	—	0.06 lb/lb S	216
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Alabama	—	0.08 lb/lb S	216

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Louisiana	—	0.01 lb/lb S	55,216
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Ohio	—	0.01 lb/lb S	216
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Alabama	—	0.16 lb/lb S	216
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Ohio	—	0.1 lb/lb S	216
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Virginia	—	8000 ppm	100
Sulfur Dioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	4 States	—	6.5 lb/ton acid	139
Sulfur Dioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	3 States	—	4 lb/ton acid	140
Sulfur Dioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Florida	Manatee Co.	2000 ppm	—
Sulfur Dioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	North Carolina	—	27 lb/ton acid	—
Sulfur Dioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	South Carolina	—	10 lb/ton acid	—
Sulfur Dioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	—	—	—	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Built before '72	Georgia	—	10 lb/ton acid	—
Sulfur Dioxide	Built after '72	Georgia	—	4 lb/ton acid	—
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Delaware	—	500 ppm	30
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	All states	—	4 lb/ton acid	165

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	New source	Tennessee	--	350 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Delaware	--	1000 ppm	30
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Florida	--	10 lb/ton acid	35
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Indiana	East Chicago	6.5 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Kansas	Kansas City	30 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	30 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Kentucky	--	27 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Massachusetts	--	27 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Michigan	Wayne Co.	6.5 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Oklahoma	Tulsa	--	183
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Wyoming	--	2000 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	After 1/1/75	Iowa	--	6.5 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/77	South Carolina	--	4 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	--	6.5 lb/ton acid	--

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Dioxide	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	--	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Elemental S feed	Texas	--	--	95,197,201
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Virginia	--	27 lb/ton acid	99
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Virginia	--	2000 ppm	99
Sulfur Dioxide	By 6/30/75	West Virginia	--	30 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Dioxide	Other S feed	Texas	--	--	95,198,202
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Virginia	--	45 lb/ton acid	99
Sulfur Dioxide	Existing source	Virginia	--	3500 ppm	99
Sulfur Dioxide	By 6/30/75	West Virginia	--	40 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	California	3 Counties	1000 ppm(as SO_2)	180
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	California	Ventura Co.	20 tons/day	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Connecticut	--	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Dist. Columbia	--	0.05% by vol (as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Georgia	Bibb Co.	2000 ppm(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Georgia	Macon	2000 ppm(as SO_2)	--

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Illinois	Chicago	500 ppm(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Nebraska	--	--	71
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Ohio	Montgomery Co.	300 ppm	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Ohio	Piqua	300 ppm	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Ohio	Springfield	300 ppm	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Pennsylvania	--	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.05% by vol	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Tennessee	Davidson Co.	500 ppm(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Tennessee	Nashville	500 ppm(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Any source	Washington	Olympic APA	1500 ppm(as SO_2)	143
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Ohio	3 Cities	500 ppm	181
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Oklahoma	Broken Arrow	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Oklahoma	Owasso	500 ppm	--
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Tennessee	Chattanooga	500 ppm(as SO_2)	--

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Tennessee	Hamilton Co.	500 ppm(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	<250 tons/yr	Utah	--	20% of input S	--
Sulfur Oxides	Existing source	Ohio	3 Cities	2000 ppm	181
Sulfur Oxides	Existing source	Tennessee	Chattanooga	2000 ppm(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Existing source	Tennessee	Hamilton Co.	2000 ppm(as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Alabama	Huntsville	1.2 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Alabama	Jefferson Co.	1.2 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Alabama	Mobile Co.	1.8 lb/MMBTU	--
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Indiana	East Chicago	0.9 lb/MMBTU(as S)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Minnesota	St. Louis Co.	1.75 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Ohio	8 Counties	1 lb/MMBTU(as SO_2)	62,228
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Ohio	17 Counties	1.6 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	207,228
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Ohio	10 Counties	3.2 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	82,228

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Ohio	23 Counties	4 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	93,228
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Ohio	30 Counties	4.8 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	94,228
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Virginia	Alexandria	--	178,228
Sulfur Oxides	Combustion	Virginia	Fairfax Co.	--	178,228
Sulfur Oxides	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Class I County	1.6 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	227
Sulfur Oxides	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Class II County	3 lb/MMBTU(as SO_2)	227
Sulfur Oxides	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Class III County	4 lb/MMBTU(as SO_2)	227
Sulfur Oxides	<10 MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Akron	2 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Oxides	>10<10,000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Akron	--	182,228
Sulfur Oxides	>10,000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Akron	0.8 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Ohio	3 Areas	0.8 lb/MMBTU	215,228
Sulfur Oxides	>250MMBTU/hr				
Sulfur Oxides	Liquid fuel	Tennessee	--	0.8 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	--

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Oxides	Solid fuel	Tennessee	--	1.2 lb/MMBTU (as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	Combined fuels	Tennessee	--	--	91
Sulfur Oxides	Existing source	Ohio	3 Areas	4 lb/MMBTU	215,228
Sulfur Oxides	After 7/1/75	Ohio	Cincinnati	1 lb/MMBTU	228
Sulfur Oxides	Process source	Ohio	Canton	350 ppm	--
Sulfur Oxides	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Class IA County	500 ppm	227
Sulfur Oxides	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Class I or II County	1000 ppm	227
Sulfur Oxides	After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Class III County	2000 ppm	227
Sulfur Oxides	Foundries (N.F.)	--	--	--	51
Sulfur Oxides	Copper	New Hampshire	--	--	104,114
Sulfur Oxides	Lead	New Hampshire	--	--	104,118
Sulfur Oxides	Zinc	New Hampshire	--	--	104,120
Sulfur Oxides	Paper pulp mill	Oklahoma	--	18 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Oxides	Smelters (N.F.)	--	--	--	51

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Oxides	Before 12/1/74	New Mexico	--	--	116
Sulfur Oxides	After 12/1/74	New Mexico	--	--	115
Sulfur Oxides	Copper smelters	7 States	--	--	113,114
Sulfur Oxides	Copper smelters	Puerto Rico	--	--	115
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Nevada	3 places	--	115
Sulfur Oxides	Existing source	Nevada	1 place	--	116
Sulfur Oxides	Lead smelters	8 States	--	--	117,118
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Nevada	--	--	119
Sulfur Oxides	Zinc smelters	8 States	--	--	117,120
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Nevada	--	--	121
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfite pulp mills	Arizona	--	9 lb/ton ADP (as SO_2)	109
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfite pulp mills	Connecticut	--	9 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfite pulp mills	Kentucky	--	9 lb/ton ADP	109
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfite pulp mills	Ohio	--	9 lb/ton ADP (as SO_2)	109

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfite pulp mills	Puerto Rico	--	9 lb/ton ADP (as SO_2)	109
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfite pulp mills	West Virginia	--	9 lb/ton(as SO_2)	213
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfur recovery	Connecticut	--	0.01 lb/lb S	--
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfur recovery	Florida	--	0.004 lb/lb S	35
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfur recovery	Ohio	Cincinnati	0.01 lb/lb S	--
Sulfur Oxides	Sulfur recovery	Puerto Rico	--	0.1 lb/lb S (as SO_2)	--
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Alabama	2 places	0.08 lb/lb S	155
Sulfur Oxides	New source	Oklahoma	2 places	20 lb/ton S	--
Sulfur Oxides	Existing source	Alabama	1 place	0.16 lb/lb S	155
Sulfur Oxides	Built before '71	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.02 lb/lb S	--
Sulfur Oxides	Built after '71	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.01 lb/lb S	--
Sulfur Oxides	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Connecticut	--	6.5 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Oxides	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Idaho	--	28 lb/ton acid	--

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Oxides	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Pennsylvania	—	6.5 lb/ton acid (as SO_2)	—
Sulfur Oxides	Other than sulfur recovery & desulfurizing	Indiana	East Chicago	850 ppm	—
Sulfur Trioxide	Any source	Arkansas	—	30μ g/m^3	—
Sulfur Trioxide	Any source	Illinois	Chicago	15 mg/m^3	184
Sulfur Trioxide	Any source	Illinois	Cook Co.	15 mg/m^3	—
Sulfur Trioxide	Any source	Michigan	Wayne Co.	15 mg/m^3	184
Sulfur Trioxide	Built before '71	Maryland	Area III & IV	70 mg/m^3 (as H_2SO_4)	67,184
Sulfur Trioxide	Built before '72	Maryland	Areas I,II,V & VI	70 mg/m^3 (as H_2SO_4)	49,184
Sulfur Trioxide	New source	Oklahoma	Tulsa	50 mg/m^3	184
Sulfur Trioxide	After 2/20/71	Maryland	Area III	35 mg/m^3 (as H_2SO_4)	3,184
Sulfur Trioxide	After 1/4/71	Maryland	Area IV	35 mg/m^3 (as H_2SO_4)	38,184

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfur Trioxide	After 1/17/72	Maryland	Areas I,II,V & VI	35 mg/m^3 (as H_2SO_4)	49,184
Sulfur Trioxide	Non-fuel	Missouri	—	35 mg/m^3	—
Sulfur Trioxide	Existing source	Oklahoma	Tulsa	70 mg/m^3	184
Sulfur Trioxide	Non-fuel	Missouri	—	70 mg/m^3	—
Sulfur Trioxide	Sulfur mfgr.	California	Bay Area APCD	0.08 grains/ft^3	147
Sulfur Trioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Alabama	3 Areas	0.2 lb/ton acid	155
Sulfur Trioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	California	Bay Area APCD	0.04 grains/ft^3 (as H_2SO_4)	147
Sulfur Trioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Kansas	Kansas City	0.2 lb/ton acid	—
Sulfur Trioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	0.2 lb/ton acid	—
Sulfur Trioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Mississippi	--	0.2 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Trioxide	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Ohio	--	0.2 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfur Trioxide	With H_2SO_4	New Jersey	--	10 mg/ft^3 (as H_2SO_4)	75

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfuric Acid	Any source	Arkansas	--	30 $\mu g/m^3$	--
Sulfuric Acid	Any source	Illinois	--	0.15 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfuric Acid	Any source	Illinois	Chicago	15 mg/m^3	185
Sulfuric Acid	Any source	Michigan	Wayne Co.	15 mg/m^3	185
Sulfuric Acid	Any source	New Hampshire	--	35 mg/m^3	--
Sulfuric Acid	Any source	Texas	--	--	4
Sulfuric Acid	With SO_3	New Jersey	--	10 mg/ft^3	75
Sulfuric Acid	New source	Oklahoma	Tulsa	50 mg/m^3	185
Sulfuric Acid	New source	West Virginia	--	35 mg/m^3	--
Sulfuric Acid	After 2/20/71	Maryland	Area III	35 mg/m^3	3,185
Sulfuric Acid	After 1/4/71	Maryland	Area IV	35 mg/m^3 (as H_2SO_4)	38,185
Sulfuric Acid	After 1/17/72	Maryland	Areas I,II,V,&VI	35 mg/m^3 (as H_2SO_4)	49,185
Sulfuric Acid	Existing source	Oklahoma	Tulsa	70 mg/m^3	185

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfuric Acid	Existing source	West Virginia	--	70 mg/m^3	--
Sulfuric Acid	Built before '71	Maryland	Areas III & IV	70 mg/m^3	67,185
Sulfuric Acid	Built before '72	Maryland	Areas I,II,V & VI	70 mg/m^3 (as H_2SO_4)	49,185
Sulfuric Acid	Non-Fuel-New	Missouri	--	35 mg/m^3	--
Sulfuric Acid	Non-Fuel-Existing	Missouri	--	70 mg/m^3	--
Sulfuric Acid	Sulfur mfgr.	California	Bay Area APCD	0.08 grains/ft^3	147
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	3 States	--	0.15 lb/ton acid	54
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	5 States	--	0.5 lb/ton acid	141
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Alabama	3 Areas	0.5 lb/ton acid	155
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	California	Bay Area APCD	0.04 grains/ft^3	147
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Kansas	Kansas City	0.5 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Kansas	Wyandotte Co.	0.5 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.7 lb/ton acid	186
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Washington	Northwest APA	0.15 lb/ton acid	143

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Virginia	—	5 mg/ft^3	--
Sulfuric Acid	H_2SO_4 mfgr.	Wyoming	--	4 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfuric Acid	New plants	All States	--	0.5 lb/ton acid	165
Sulfuric Acid	New plants	Ohio	Akron	3 mg/ft^3	186
Sulfuric Acid	Existing plants	Florida	Hillsborough Co.	2 mg/ft^3	--
Sulfuric Acid	Existing plants	Indiana	East Chicago	0.5 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfuric Acid	Existing plants	Minnesota	—	1.7 lb/ton acid	--
Sulfuric Acid	Existing plants	Ohio	Akron	5 mg/ft^3	--
Sulfuric Acid	Existing plants	Tennessee	—	0.5 lb/ton acid	--
Tellurium	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	--	25,26,51
Thallium	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	—	--	25,26,51
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	Any source	California	Humboldt Co.	100 lb/day	--
TRS	Any source	California	Humboldt Co.	60 ppm	188,214
TRS	Any source	California	Inyo Co.	--	189

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	Before 1/1/75	California	Humboldt Co.	0.8 lb/ton ADP	109
TRS	After 1/1/75	California	Humboldt Co.	0.6 lb/ton ADP	109
TRS	Kraft Pulp Mills	Alabama	--	1.2 lb/ton ADP (as H_2S)	109
TRS	Kraft Pulp Mills	Alaska	--	5 ppm(as H_2S)	--
TRS	Kraft Pulp Mills	New Mexico	--	0.2 lb/ton ADP	109
TRS	Kraft Pulp Mills	New Mexico	Albuquerque	0.01 lb/hr	--
TRS	Kraft Pulp Mills	New Mexico	Bernalillo Co.	0.01 lb/hr	--
TRS	Kraft Pulp Mills	Virginia	--	1.2 lb/ton ADP (as H_2S)	109
TRS	New Mills	Florida	--	1 ppm(as H_2S)	34
TRS	New Mills	Florida	--	0.03 lb/3000 lb black liquor solids feed	34
TRS	Existing Mills	Florida	--	17.5 ppm(as H_2S)	33,35
TRS	Existing Mills	Florida	--	0.5 lb/3000 lb black liquor solids feed	33,35

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	Built after '72	—	—	—	—
TRS	Recovery furnace	California	Shasta Co.	17.5 ppm(as H_2S)	—
TRS	Other sources	California	Shasta Co.	1 lb/ton APD	109
TRS	Built before '72	—	—	—	—
TRS	<1000 ft elev.	—	—	—	—
TRS	Until 1/1/75	—	—	—	—
TRS	Recovery furnace	California	Shasta Co.	70 ppm(as H_2S)	—
TRS	Other sources	California	Shasta Co.	2 lb/ton APD	109
TRS	After 1/1/75	—	—	—	—
TRS	Recovery furnace	California	Shasta Co.	17.5 ppm(as H_2S)	—
TRS	Other sources	California	Shasta Co.	1 lb/ton APD	109
TRS	≥1000 ft elev.	—	—	—	—
TRS	Until 1/1/77	—	—	—	—
TRS	Recovery furnace	California	Shasta Co.	100 ppm(as H_2S)	173

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Total Reduced Sulfur(TRS)	Other sources	California	Shasta Co.	3 lb/ton ADP	109
TRS	After 1/1/77	--	--	--	--
TRS	Recovery furnace	California	Shasta Co.	70 ppm(as H_2S)	--
TRS	Other sources	California	Shasta Co.	2 lb/ton ADP	109
TRS	Recovery furnace	Idaho	--	2 lb/ton ADP	41,109
TRS	Recovery furnace	Idaho	--	70 ppm(as H_2S)	41
TRS	Recovery furnace	Idaho	--	0.5 lb/ton ADP as S	42,109
TRS	Recovery furnace	Idaho	--	17.5 ppm(as H_2S)	42
TRS	Recovery furnace	Kentucky	--	0.5 lb/ton ADP as S	53,109
TRS	Recovery furnace	Kentucky	--	17.5 ppm	53
TRS	Recovery furnace	Mississippi	--	2 lb/ton ADP as S	66,109
TRS	Recovery furnace	Mississippi	--	70 ppm	66

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	Recovery furnace	Montana	--	0.087 lb/Mlb black liquor	70
TRS	Recovery furnace	Montana	--	17.5 ppm(as H_2S)	70
TRS	Recovery furnace	New Hampshire	--	2 lb/ton ADP as S	109
TRS	Recovery furnace	New Mexico	--	0.1 lb/ton ADP (as H_2S)	109
TRS	All stacks	Washington	--	2 lb/ton ADP	102,109
TRS	Each stack	Washington	--	70 ppm(as H_2S)	102
TRS	New furnaces	Oregon	--	5 ppm(daily avg)	--
TRS	New furnaces	Oregon	--	0.15 lb/ton as S	213
TRS	New furnaces	Oregon	--	20 ppm(hourly avg)	--
TRS	By 7/1/75	--	--	--	--
TRS	Each site	Oregon	--	10 ppm(daily avg)	--
TRS	Each site	Oregon	--	0.3 lb/ton as S	213
TRS	Each site	Oregon	--	40 ppm(hourly avg)	--

Table 25 (continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	Each Stack	Oregon	—	15 ppm(daily avg)	—
TRS	Each Stack	Oregon	—	0.45 lb/ton as S	213
TRS	By 7/1/78	—	—	—	—
TRS	Each Site	Oregon	—	5 ppm(daily avg)	—
TRS	Each Site	Oregon	—	0.15 lb/ton as S	213
TRS	Each Stack	Oregon	—	0.3 lb/ton as S (daily avg)	213
TRS	Each Stack	Oregon	—	10 ppm(daily avg)	—
TRS	By 7/1/83	Oregon	—	20 ppm(hourly avg)	—
TRS	By 7/1/75	—	—	—	—
TRS	All Stacks	Washington	—	0.5 lb/ton ADP	103,109
TRS	Each Stack	Washington	—	17.5 ppm(as H_2S)	103
TRS	Lime Kilns	—	—	—	—
TRS	By 7/1/75	Oregon	—	40 ppm	84
TRS	By 7/1/75	Oregon	—	0.2 lb/ton as S	84,213

Table 25 (continued) Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	By 7/1/78	Oregon	--	20 ppm	84
TRS	By 7/1/78	Oregon	--	0.1 lb/ton as S	84,213
TRS	Primary smelters (N.F.)	Montana	--	--	51,69
TRS	New smelters	Nevada	--	--	69
Uranium(Soluble)	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	--	--	25,26,51
Uranium(Insoluble)	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	--	--	25,26,51
Vanadium	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	--	--	25,26,51
Volatile Matter	In Coal	Illinois	East St. Louis	23%	--
Volatile Matter	In Coal	Illinois	Chicago	23%	--
Volatile Matter	Hand Fired	New York	Nassau Co.	14%	--
Volatile Matter	Hand Fired	New York	New York	14%	--
Volatile Matter	Hand Fired	New York	Sulfolk Co.	14%	--
Volatile Matter	Mechanically Fired	New York	Nassau Co.	20%	--
Volatile Matter	Mechanically Fired	New York	New York	32%	--
Volatile Matter	Mechanically Fired	New York	Sulfolk Co.	20%	--

Table 25(continued). Emission Standards for Specific Pollutants in Effluent Air or Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States (including Fuel Standards)

Substance	Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
		State	County or City		
Volatile Matter	Hand or Stoker Fired	New York	Watertown	23%	—
Volatile Matter	--	Ohio	Cincinnati	26%	--
Volatile Matter	--	West Virginia	Wheeling	20%	--
Zinc Oxide	Foundries (N.F.)	New Hampshire	--	--	25,51

FOOTNOTES

1. On thymol blue/ammonia water/gelatine plates.
2. Burn at 1300°F for 0.3 sec.
3. Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Hartford and Howard Counties.
4. Ground level concentrations not to exceed 15 $\mu g/m^3$ (24 hr average), 50 $\mu g/m^3$ (1 hr. average) not more than once per 24 hr. or 100 $\mu g/m^3$ maximum (125 $\mu g/m^3$ during shut-down or start up.
5. Ground level concentration not to exceed 0.08 ppm (30 min. average) for residential, business or commercial property, or 0.12 ppm (30 min.average) for other property (0.3 ppm during shut-down or start-up)
6. Shall not cause air quality or forage standards to be exceeded.
7. Exposure of calcium formate paper.
8. Method for computing stack emission limit from diffusion equation given in regulation.
9. Unless reduced by at least 85%.
10. After 1/1/75.
11. Direct-flame afterburner or boiler required.
12. Except during abnormal movement of furnace burden requiring pressure relief.
13. Except existing units < 2000 lb. refuse/hr.
14. Carbon Monoxide boiler or after-burner required.
15. Smokeless flares required.
16. Ground level concentration shall notexceed 20% of one hour ambient air quality value for CO.
17. Unless burned by smokeless flare.

Footnotes (continued)

18. 90% efficient incineration, carbon adsorption, or equivalent, required.

19. 93% removal by secondary combustion required.

20. Burn at 1300°F quantities in excess of this amount.

21. Burn at 1300°F for 0.25 sec.

22. Except by flaring for pressure relief.

23. Average over 24 consecutive hours and having aggregate partial pressure less than 44 psia.

24. Or combination with other listed carbon compounds or classes.

25. Apply effects factor from Table 25-1 to particulate matter emission limit.

26. Also compounds of the element.

27. Corrected to 7% oxygen for combustion sources.

28. Control by intermittent production curtailment and proportional model reduction to meet ambient air quality standard for SO_2.

29. Does not apply to emissions of less than 150 ppm.

30. Table 25-2.

31. Also shut-down.

32. Excluding methane.

33. Whichever is more restrictive.

34. Whichever is more restrictive.

35. By 7/1/75.

36. Eq. 1 - Table 25-7.

37. Eq. 2 - Table 25-7.

Footnotes (continued).

38. Montgomery and Prince George's Counties

39. Mobile-Pensacola-Panama City-Southern Mississippi; and Tennessee River Valley -Cumberland Mountains Interstate Air Quality Control Regions.

40. All regions other than those in footnote 39.

41. Whichever is more restrictive.

42. By 7/75, whichever is more restrictive

43. Chicago, East St. Louis, and Peoria areas.

44. Eq. 3 - Table 25-7.

45. Eq. 4 - Table 25-7.

46. AQCR - Air Quality Control Region - in which Priority area has been designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

47. Eq. 5 & 6 - Table 25-7.

48. Eq. 7 & 8 - Table 25-7.

49. Allegheny, Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Frederick, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico and Worcester Counties.

50. Table 25-3.

51. N.F. - Non-ferrous.

52. Emission of two or more sources within circle 10 miles in diameter.

53. Whichever is more restrictive.

54. Georgia, New York and Oklahoma.

55. Approximately 1300 ppm.

Footnotes (continued)

56. Unless reduced to emission equivalent by sulfur collecting device.

57. Central Maine, Downeast, Aroostook County and Northwest Maine Air Quality Control Regions.

58. Arlington, Belmont, Boston, Brookline, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Medford, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Waterville.

59. Residual oil not allowed in facilities < 6 MMBTU/hr.

60. Other than listed in footnote 58.

61. Residual oil not allowed in facilities < 3 MMBTU/hr.

62. Allen, Ashtabula, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Jefferson, Lucas, Summit and Trumbull Counties.

63. Unless SO_x emission < 1.75 lb/MMBTU.

64. From units modified to increase emission rate over that in 1970.

65. Or incinerate at 1600°F for 0.5 sec.

66. Whichever is more restrictive.

67. Baltimore City and Ann Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

68. Burning prohibited.

69. Table 25-4.

70. Whichever is more restrictive.

71. Not greater than emissions in 1971.

72. Eqs. 9 & 10 - Table 25-7.

73. By 10/1/74.

Footnotes (continued)

74. Does not apply when discharge <3000 ton and SO_2 discharged in 60 min <50 lb and at rate of <100 lb/hr.

75. Figure 25-2 and Tables 25-5 and 25-6.

76. Unless controlled to SO_2 emission of 0.3 lb/MMBTU.

77. Corrected to 12% CO_2.

78. Does not apply to marine vessels, internal combustion engines or to commercial fuel used in Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, Hunterdon, Ocean, Sussex and Warren Counties.

79. Use may be authorized after appropriate demonstration.

80. Exceptions allowed in Suffolk and Rockland Counties.

81. Exception when Eq. 11 - Table 25-7 is satisfied.

82. Franklin, Hancock, Hocking, Holmes, Knox, Licking, Morgan, Ross, Seneca and Shelby Counties.

83. Exemptions for mills of <110 ton/day ADP (See footnote 109).

84. Provide alternate means of incinerating non-condensibles at 1200°F for 0.3 sec. when lime kiln is out of service.

85. Eq. 12 - Table 25-7.

86. Allegheny County, Beaver Valley, Monongehela Valley and Southeast Pennsylvania air basins.

87. Eq. 13 - Table 25-7.

88. Eq. 14 - Table 25-7.

89. San Juan, Catano, Guayhabo and Bayamon.

90. Except ocean going vessels in use or four family or smaller dwellings.

91. Eq. 15 - Table 25-7.

Footnotes (continued)

92. Ground level concentration not to exceed 0.4 ppm (30 min. average).

93. Athens, Auglaize, Carroll, Clinton, Defiance, Fairfield, Fayette, Greene, Hardin, Harrison, Highland, Huron, Jackson, Marion, Mercer, Miami, Muskingum, Paulding, Sandusky, Union, Vinton, Williams and Wood Counties.

94. Adams, Ashland, Brown, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Crawford, Darke, Delaware, Fulton, Gallia, Geauga, Guernsey, Logan, Madison, Medina, Meigs, Morrow, Noble, Ottawa, Perry, Pike, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Scioto, Stark, VanWert, Warren and Wyandot Counties.

95. Calculate h_e (effective stack height) by Eq. 16 - Table 25-7. Calculate H_e (standard effective stack height) by appropriate Eq. 37-42-Table 25-7; Calculate F by Eq. 17 - Table 25-7; Calculate E by appropriate Equation 33-36 - Table 25-7 or from given value; Multiply E by F to obtain allowable emission.

96. Ground level concentration not to exceed 0.28 ppm (30 min. average).

97. Ground level concentration not to exceed 0.32 ppm (30 min. average).

98. Eq. 30 - Table 25-7.

99. Except during start-up.

100. Also Table 25-2.

101. Eq. 31 - Table 25-7.

102. Whichever is more restrictive.

103. Whichever is more restrictive. Also non-condensibles must be burned in lime kiln.

104. Also investment casting.

105. Combinations of CS_2, H_2S and carbon oxysulfide.

106. Fabric filter or other 99.9% efficiency collector required.

107. Kent and Surrey Counties.

Footnotes (continued

108. Table 25-8.

109. ADP - Air Dried Pulp.

110. Also reconstruction of existing plants.

111. Areas where air quality standard is exceeded.

112. Eq. 15 - Table 25-7.

113. Connecticut, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Virginia and West Virginia.

114. Eq. 19 - Table 25-7.

115. Eq. 20 - Table 25-7.

116. Eq. 21 - Table 25-7.

117. Connecticut, Mississippi, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, Virginia and West Virginia.

118. Eq. 22 - Table 25-7.

119. Eq. 23 - Table 25-7.

120. Eq. 24 - Table 25-7.

121. Eq. 25 - Table 25-7.

122. Colorado, New York, Oklahoma and Wisconsin.

123. Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia and Wyoming.

124. Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Oklahoma and South Dakota.

125. District of Columbia, Nebraska and Rhode Island.

126. Alabama, Connecticut, Indiana, New York, Ohio and Wisconsin.

127. Chicago and East St. Louis areas.

Footnotes (continued)

128. 0.2 or 0.3 lb/MMBTU may be required to attain ambient air quality standard

129. Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston and Galveston.

130. Corrected to 15% excess air.

131. 0.3 or 0.5 lb/MMBTU may be required to attain ambient air quality standard.

132. Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Georgia and Oklahoma.

133. Alabama, Connecticut, Indiana, New York and Wisconsin.

134. Ohio, Virginia and Wisconsin.

135. Kansas, Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia and Wisconsin.

136. Alabama, Connecticut, Louisiana and Ohio.

137. Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Oklahoma.

138. Idaho, New Hampshire and Washington.

139. Alabama, Minnesota, Ohio and Puerto Rico.

140. Arizona, New York and Wisconsin.

141. Iowa, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

142. Eq. 26 - Table 25-7.

143. APA - Air Pollution Authority.

144. Burn at 1200°F for 0.3 sec.

145. Figure 25-1.

146. Worker exposure.

147. APCD - Air Pollution Control District.

Footnotes (continued)

148. Corrected to 6% O_2.

149. After 12/31/74.

150. Also burn at 1300°F for 0.3 sec.

151. Other than grey iron cupolas, blast furnaces, basic oxygen furnaces, catalyst regeneration and fluid cokers.

152. Burn at 1400°F for 0.5 sec.

153. Orange, Riverside and Ventura Counties.

154. Grey iron cupolas, blast furnaces and basic oxygen furnaces.

155. Huntsville and Jefferson and Mobile Counties.

156. Burn at 1200°F for 0.3 sec.

157. Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Santa Barbara Counties.

158. Corrected to 3% O_2.

159. Calaveras, Fresno, Kern (Valley Basin), Kings, Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, Riverside (West Central Area), San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Sutter and Ventura Counties.

160. Monterey, San Bernardino and Santa Cruz Counties.

161. Kings, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Tulare Counties.

162. Los Angeles, Monterey, Orange, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Cruz and Ventura Counties.

163. Los Angeles, Monterey, Orange, Sacremento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Cruz and Ventura Counties.

164. Calaveras, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Plumas, Riverside, Sacremento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare and Ventura Counties.

Footnotes (continued)

165. Federal New Source performance standard.

166. Unless 90% reduction is achieved.

167. Without combustion controls.

168. ARMD - Air Resources Management District.

169. Calaveras, Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Placer, Sacramento, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Sutter and Tulare Counties.

170. Calaveras, Fresno, Kern (Valley Basin), Kings, Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, Riverside (West Central Area), San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Sutter and Ventura Counties.

171. Corrected to 50% excess air.

172. 33% of 1969 emissions.

173. Including portion of district within Northeast Plateau Air Basin.

174. Oct. 1 to April 30.

175. April 30 to Oct. 1, until 4/31/76.

176. Alabama, Kentucky and Ohio.

177. Alabama, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma and Virginia.

178. Eq. 27 & 28 - Table 25-7.

179. No greater emission than in 1970.

180. Humboldt, Placer and Trinity Counties.

181. Akron, Cleveland and Portsmouth.

182. Eq. 32 - Table 25-7.

183. Eq. 29 - Table 25-7.

184. Also in combination with H_2SO_4.

Footnotes (continued)

185. Also in combination with SO_3.

186. Including SO_3.

187. Alabama, Kentucky, Ohio, Oklahoma and Virginia

188. Or 0.012 $(H_s)^2$ lb/day, where H_s is stack height in feet.

189. 0.013 $(H_s)^2$ lb/day, where H_s is stack height in feet.

190. Idaho, Maryland, Oregon and Utah.

191. Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Benito, San Diego and Santa Barbara Counties.

192. Kent, New Castle and Sussex Counties.

193. Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Benito, San Diego, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties.

194. AQCR - Air Quality Control Region.

195. Los Angeles, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo and Santa Cruz Counties.

196. Missoula City and Cascade, Missoula and Yellowstone Counties.

197. Eq. 33 - Table 25-7.

198. Eq. 34 - Table 25-7.

199. Eq. 35 - Table 25-7.

200. Eq. 36 - Table 25-7.

201. Eq. 37 - Table 25-7.

202. Eq. 38 - Table 25-7.

203. Eq. 39 - Table 25-7.

204. Eq. 40 - Table 25-7.

Footnotes (continued)

205. Eq. 41 - Table 25-7.

206. Eq. 42 - Table 25-7.

207. Belmont, Butler, Coshocton, Erie, Hamilton, Henry, Lake, Lawrence, Lorain, Mahoning, Monroe, Montgomery, Pickaway, Richland, Tuscarawas, Washington and Wayne Counties.

208. Cedar Rapids and Des Moines; and Linn and Polk Counties.

209. For two minutes.

210. As Hexane.

211. As total carbon.

212. Methane equivalent.

213. Per ton of product.

214. For 30 minutes.

215. Piqua, Springfield, and Montgomery County.

216. Introduced into plant as feed.

217. Columbia-Willamette, Lane Regional and Mid-Willamette Valley APA (see footnote 143).

218. Other than Chicago, East St. Louis and Peoria Areas.

219. Digester charge.

220. Built before fuel restrictions.

221. Eq. 18 - Table 25-7.

222. Louisville and Cincinnati Air Quality Control Regions

Footnotes (continued)

223. Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Area - Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott and Washington Counties.

224. Metropolitan Area.

225. Cincinnati, Paducah-Cairo and Evansville-Henderson Air Quality Control Regions.

226. Huntington-Ashland, Bluegrass, Appalachian, North Central and South Central Air Quality Control Regions.

227. Table 25-9.

228. Subject to relaxation pursuant to emergency energy conservation legislation or regulations.

229. All regions in state except Northeast Indiana Intrastate Air Quality Control Region.

230. Greater Metropolitan Cleveland, Northwest Ohio Zanesville-Cambridge Intrastate; and Metropolitan Toledo and Steubenville-Weirton-Wheeling Interstate Air Quality Control Regions.

231. Mansfield-Marion and Metropolitan Dayton Intrastate; and Metropolitan Cincinnati, Northwest Pennsylvania-Youngstown and Parkersburg-Marietta Interstate Air Quality Control Regions.

232. Metropolitan Columbus, Sandusky and Wilmington-Chillicothe-Logan Intrastate; and Huntington-Ashland-Portsmouth-Ironton Interstate Air Quality Control Regions.

233. Allegheny County, Beaver Valley, Monongehela Valley and Southeast Pennsylvania air basins.

235. No areas have been yet designated Priority I Air Quality Control Regions with respect to NO_2.

236. Corrected to 10% excess air.

Table 25-1 - Particulate Matter from Non-Ferrous Foundries; Smelters or Investment Casting Facilities

New Hampshire

Multiply particulate matter emission computed from applicable process weight equation (or table) by the following factor to get allowable emission.

EFFECTS FACTOR FOR PARTICULATE MATTER

MATERIAL	
A. All material not specifically listed here	1.0
B. Elements and their compounds of the basic elements	
Antimony	0.9
Arsenic	0.9
Barium	0.9
Beryllium	0.003
Cadmium	0.2
Chromium	0.2
Cobalt	0.9
Copper	0.2
Hafnium	0.9
Lead - Lead arsenate	0.3
Lithium hydride	0.04
Phosphorus	0.2
Selenium	0.2
Silver	0.1
Tellurium	0.2
Thallium	0.2
Uranium (soluble)	0.1
Uranium (insoluable)	0.4
Vanadium	0.2
Zinc Oxide	0.8
C. Mineral material and miscellaneous substances	
Asbestos	0.4
Silica (Crystalline)	0.4

Table 25-2 - Sulfur Recovery Plant: Sulfuric Acid Manufacture

Production Rate - Tons per day	Permissible Emission-Pounds per hour (as SO_2)			
	Sulfur Recovery Plants		Sulfuric Acid Plants	
			Delaware	
	Delaware	Virginia	New	Existing
50	425	415	--	--
100	550	830	38	75
200	800	1660	--	--
300	1050	2490	105	210
400	1300	3320	--	--
500	1550	4150	173	345
600	1800	--	--	--
700	2050	--	240	480
800	2300	--	--	--
900	2550	--	308	615
1000	2800	--	--	--
1100	--	--	375	750
1300	--	--	443	885
1500	--	--	510	1020

Table 25-3 - Kentucky

SO_2 from Fuel Burning Equipment

Heat Input MM BTU/hr	Allowable Emission - lb SO_2/MM BTU Input					
	New Installations and Existing in Priority I Areas 222		Existing Installations in Priority II Areas 225		Existing Installations in Priority III Areas 226	
	Liquid Fuel	Solid Fuel	Liquid Fuel	Solid Fuel	Liquid Fuel	Solid Fuel
≤ 10	2.5	4.0	2.5	4.0	2.5	4.0
50	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.8	2.35	3.7
100	1.1	1.7	1.85	2.6	2.3	3.7
150	0.95	1.4	1.75	2.4	2.28	3.7
200	0.86	1.3	--	--	--	--
250	0.8	1.2	1.65	2.3	2.24	3.6
500	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.2	3.6
1,000	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.17	3.5
≥ 10,000	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.0	3.5

Table 25-4 - Non-Ferrous Smelters

Montana and Nevada

Total Feed Sulfur -(X) lb/hr	Allowable Sulfur Emissions (Y) - Lb/Hr		
	Cu. (a)	Zn. (b)	Pb. (c)
1,000	100	100	100
5,000	500	394	348
10,000	1,000	704	593
20,000	2,000	1,270	1,000
40,000	4,000	2,310	1,000
60,000	6,000	3,210	1,000
80,000	8,000	4,120	1,000
≥100,000	10,000	5,000	1,000

(a) - To 10,000 lb/hr emission - $Y = 0.1\ X$

(b) - To 5,000 lb/hr emission - $Y = 0.282\ X^{0.85}$

(c) - To 1,000 lb/hr emission - $Y = 0.49\ X^{0.77}$

Table 25-5 - Stack Height Adjustment Factor (For Stacks < 200 ft)

New Jersey

Stack Exit Velocity in feet per second	Temperature, Degrees F., At Which the Gases Leave the Stack								
	200°F or less	300°	400°	500°	600°	700°	800°	900°	1000° or greater
0	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910	0 '910	0.910	0.910
5	0.928	0.930	0.932	0.933	0.934	0.935	0.935	0.936	0.936
10	0.946	0.950	0.953	0.956	0.958	0.959	0.961	0.962	0.963
15	0.964	0.970	0.975	0.978	0.981	0.984	0.986	0.988	0.989
20	0.982	0.990	0.996	1.001	1.005	1.008	1.011	1.014	1.016
25	1.000	1.010	1.018	1.024	1.029	1.033	1.037	1.039	1.042
30	1.018	1.030	1.039	1.047	1.053	1.056	1.062	1.065	1.068
35	1.036	1.050	1.061	1.070	1.077	1.082	1.087	1.091	1.095
40	1.054	1.070	1.083	1.092	1.100	1.107	1.112	1.117	1.121
45	1.072	1.090	1.104	1.115	1.124	1.131	1.138	1.143	1.148
50 or greater	1.090	1.110	1.126	1.138	1.148	1.156	1.163	1.169	1.174

Note: Extrapolation below 200°F or above 1000°F, or above 50 feet per second is not permitted.

Table 25-6 - Stack Height Adjustment in Feet (For Stacks > 200 ft)

New Jersey

Stack Exit Velocity in feet per second	Temperature, Degrees F., at Which the Gases Leave the Stack								
	200°F or less	300°	400°	500°	600°	700°	800°	900°	1000° or greater
0	-18.00	-18.00	-18.00	-18.00	-18.00	-18.00	-18.00	-18.00	-18.00
5	-14.40	-13.99	-13.68	-13.44	-13.24	-13.08	-12.94	-12.82	-12.72
10	-10.80	- 9.99	- 9.37	- 8.88	- 8.48	- 8.16	- 7.88	- 7.65	- 7.44
15	- 7.20	- 5.98	- 5.06	- 4.32	- 3.72	- 3.24	- 2.82	- 2.47	- 2.16
20	- 3.60	- 1.97	- 0.74	+ 0.24	+ 1.04	+ 1.68	+ 2.24	+ 2.70	+ 3.12
25	0.00	+ 2.03	+ 3.58	+ 4.80	+ 5.80	+ 6.60	+ 7.30	+ 7.88	+ 8.40
30	+ 3.60	+ 6.04	+ 7.89	+ 9.36	+10.56	+11.52	+12.36	+13.05	+13.68
35	+ 7.20	+10.05	+12.20	+13.92	+15.32	+16.44	+17.42	+18.22	+18.96
40	+10.80	+14.06	+16.52	+18.48	+20.08	+21.36	+22.48	+23.40	+24.24
45	+14.40	+18.06	+20.84	+23.04	+24.84	+26.28	+27.54	+28.58	+29.52
50 or greater	+18.00	+22.07	+25.15	+27.60	+29.60	+31.20	+32.60	+33.75	+34.80

Note: Extrapolation below 200°F, or above 1000°F, or above 50 feet per second is not permitted.

Table 25-7

Equations

Nomenclature

a - Plume rise factor -<0.67 for 1000MMBTU/hr.
> 0.8 for 1000MMBTU/hr.

A - Maximum allowable emissions of sulfur oxides - lb/lb S in feed gases.

B - Allowable sulfur content of oil - lb/MMBTU

$C_{max.}$ - Hourly maximum ground level concentration - $\mu g/m^3$

D_e - Stack exit inside diameter - ft.

E, E_p -Maximum allowable sulfur dioxide emission - lb/hr.

E_m - Maximum allowable sulfur dioxide emission - lb/MMBTU.

E_n - Maximum allowable nitrogen oxides emission - lb/hr.

F - = 0.8 when in urban area burning fuel >1% S: 2 or more sources of over 500 MMBTU/hr
= 1.0 other sources in urban area
= 2.0 when in rural area: fuel burning: <10,000 MMBTU/hr
= 3.0 when in rural area: fuel burning: >10,000 MMBTU/hr

F_r - Reduction factor - dimensionless.

G - Percent of total heat input from gaseous fossil fuel - %.

h_e - Effective stack height - ft.

H_e - Standard effective stack height - ft.

h, h_s, H_n, H_s - Physical stack height above grade - ft.

I - Allowable sulfur content of coal - lb/MMBTU.

J - Recovery plant rating - long tons S/day.

K - Heat input - MMBTU/hr.

L - Percent of total heat input from liquid fossil fuel - %.

n - Number of stacks.

Table 25-7 (Continued)

N - Normal capacity of acid plant - tons/day.

P - Process weight - tons/hr.

P_d - Unit production rate of acid plant - tons/day.

P_i, P_n - Percent of total emission (E) from source - %.

Q_d - Heat input from distillate fuel oil - MMBTU/hr.

Q_m - Plant generating capacity - MMBTU/hr.

Q_r - Heat input from residual fuel oil - MMBTU/hr.

Q_s - Heat input from solid fuel - MMBTU/hr.

q - Stack exit flow rate - ft^3/m (STP).

R - Percent of total heat input from solid fossil fuel - %.

S - Maximum allowable emission concentration - ppm.

S_f - Maximum allowable sulfur dioxide emission - lb/MMBTU.

S_p - Maximum allowable sulfur dioxide emission - lb/ton process weight.

S_r - Maximum allowable sulfur dioxide emission from residual fuel oil - lb/MMBTU.

S_s - Maximum allowable sulfur dioxide emission from solid fuel - lb/MMBTU.

T_e - Stack exit temperature - ^oR.

V_e - Stack exit velocity - ft/sec.

Y - Maximum allowable sulfur emission - lb/hr.

X - Maximum heat input - MMBTU/hr.

X_s - Sulfur input in feed - lb/hr.

Y_s - Maximum allowable sulfur emission - lb/hr.

Equations

1. $E = 4000\ F(h_s/300)^3$.

2. $E = 4000\ F(h_s/300)^2$.

3. $E = S_sQ_s + 0.3\ Q_d + S_rQ_r$.

Table 25-7 (Continued)

4. $E = 20{,}000\ (H_s/300)^2$

   Where $H_s = \frac{P_1H_1 + P_2H_2 \cdots + P_nH_n}{100}$: (Note: $P_1 + P_2 + \ldots + P_n = 100$)

5. $C_{max} = \frac{90\ S_f Q_m^{0.75}\ n^{0.25}}{ah_s}$ for combustion operations.

6. $E_m = 17.0\ Q_m^{-0.33}$ for combustion operations: (Not to exceed 6 lb/MMBTU Input).

7. $C_{max} = \frac{40\ S_p P^{0.75}\ n^{0.25}}{ah_s}$ for process operation.

8. $E = 19.5P^{0.67}$ for process operations.

9. $Y = 0.7X$ <250MMBTU/hr.

10. $Y = 0.105X$ >250MMBTU/hr.

11. $E_m = \frac{2\ LB + 2\ RI}{L + R}$: (Note: $L + R = 100$).

12. $E_m = 5.1K^{-0.14}$

13. $E_m = 1.7K^{-0.14}$

14. $A = 0.32J^{-0.5}$

15. $E_m = \frac{L(0.8) + R(1.2)}{G + L + R}$: (Note: $G + L + R = 100$).

16. $h_s = H + 0.083V_eD_e\ (1.5 + 0.82\ \frac{T_e - 550}{T_e}\ D_e)$

17. $P_r = \frac{\text{Effective Stack Height (he)}}{\text{Standard Effective Stack Height(He)}}$

18. $E_m = \frac{G\ (0.2) + L\ (0.30) + R\ (0.7)}{G + L + R}$: (Note: $G + L + R = 100$)

19. $Y_s = 0.2X_s$

20. $Y_s = 0.1X_s$

Table 25-7 (Continued)

21. $Y_s = 0.4X_s$

22. $Y_s = 0.98X_s^{0.77}$

23. $Y_s = 0.49X_s^{0.77}$

24. $Y_s = 0.564X_s^{0.85}$

25. $Y_s = 0.282X^{0.85}$

26. $E_n = \frac{0.3(G + L) + 0.9R}{R + L + G}$: (Note: R + L + G = 100) Except cyclone furnaces and, horizontally opposed solid fired.

27. $E = 1.06\ Q_m$.

28. $E = 0.55\ Q_m$ - May be required if needed to meet ambient air quality standards.

29. $S = 1/3\ (-1690 + 20.75N + P_d\ (68.5 - .2375)$.

30. $E = 2.64\ Q_m$.

$E = 1.58\ Q_m$ or
$E = 1.06\ Q_m$
) May be required by state air pollution control board to attain ambient air quality standards.

31. $E = 2.64\ Q_m$.

32. $E = 2.72\ Q_m^{-0.1328}$

33. $E = 0.0198q$

34. $E = 0.0347q$

35. $E = 123.4 + 0.091q$

36. $E = 0.614q^{0.8042}$

37. $He = 0.885q^{0.5}$

38. $He = 1.17q^{0.5}$

39. $He = 7.4(123.4 + 0.091q)^{0.5}$

40. $He = 5.8q^{0.402}$

41. $He = 1.8q^{0.5}$

42. $He = 0.49q^{0.5}$

Table 25-8

SO_2 from Combustion - West Virginia

Permissible Emission - Pounds per million BTU

Region	By 1/1/73		By 6/30/75		By 6/30/78	
	Type a(a)	Types b & c(b)	Type a(a)	Types b & c(b)	Type a(a)	Types b & c(b)
Kanawha	1.6 (45000 lb/hr)	1.6 (5500 lb/hr	--	--	--	--
I & II	--	--	2.7	3.1	2.0 (45000 lb/hr)	2.3 (8000 lb/hr)
III	--	--	3.2	3.2	2.0	2.3

(a) Generation of steam to produce electric power for sale

(b) All other uses of fuel combustion

Regions

Kanawha - Kanawha, Fayette (Falls and Kanawha Magesterial Districts) and Putnam Counties.

I & II - Brook,Grant (Union District), Hancock, Jackson, Marshall, Mineral (Elk, New Creek and Piedmont Districts), Ohio, Pleasants, Tyler, Wetzel and Wood Counties.

III - All counties except Brook, Fayette (Falls and Kanawha Magisterial Districts), Grant (Union District), Hancock, Jackson, Kanawha, Marshall, Mineral (Elk, New Creek and Piedmont Districts), Ohio, Pleasants, Putnam, Tyler, Wetzel and Wood.

Table 25-9

Classification of Counties for SO_2 Emission - Tennessee

(in milligrams/m^3)

Class	I	II	III
Annual Arithmetic mean	100	60 to 100	60
24 hour maximum	455	260 to 455	260
3 hour maximum	—	1300	1300

Where a class I county has a predominant single source it is classed as IA

Table 26

Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States

Sources	Location: State	Location: City or County	Standard	Footnotes
Processes in General				
Any source	Alaska	--	0.05 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	Alaska	Cook Inlet ARMD	--	21,95
Any source	California	8 Counties	0.1 grains/ft^3	72
Any source	California	7 Counties	--	95,169
Any source	California	7 Counties	0.3 grains/ft^3	73
Any source	California	4 Counties	--	174,175,177
Any source	California	4 Counties	--	6
Any source	California	Bay Area APCD	40 lb/hr	6,68,176
Any source	California	Kern Co.(Valley Basin)	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	California	Monterey Co.	0.15 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	California	Plumas Co.	0.01944 grams/ft^3	--
Any source	California	Riverside Co.	0.5 lb/ton	177
Any source	California	Santa Cruz Co.	0.15 grains/ft^3	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Any source	California	Trinity Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	Connecticut	Meridan	0.4 lb/1000 lb/gas	46
Any source	Delaware	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	Dist. Columbia	--	--	95
Any source	Illinois	Chicago	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	Indiana	Evansville	--	96
Any source	Indiana	Indianapolis	0.4 grains/ft^3	46
Any source	Missouri	--	0.3 grains/ft^3	176
Any source	Mississippi	--	--	96
Any source	New Mexico	Albuquerque	--	95
Any source	New Mexico	Bernalillo Co.	--	95
Any source	Nevada	3 Areas	0.15 grains/ft^3	142
Any source	Nevada	4 Areas	--	95
Any source	New York	Erie Co.	--	171

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Any source	Ohio	—	—	172
Any source	Ohio	Toledo	—	172
Any source	Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	—	143
Any source	Oklahoma	Tulsa City/Co.	0.3 grains/ft^3	—
Any source	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	—	95,168
Any source	Vermont	—	—	95
Any source	Washingtan	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	—
Any source	Washington	Puget Sound APA	—	59,170
Any source	Washington	Spokane Co. APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59
Any source	Wisconsin	Fond du lac	0.4 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Before 1/1/75	California	San Bernardino Co.	—	95,176
After 1/1/75	California	San Bernardino Co.	—	175,177
Built after 3/4/70	Washington	Northwest APA	0.1 grains/ft	59
$\leq$20 tons/hr	Texas	—	—	107
>20 tons/hr	Texas	—	—	108

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<30 tons/hr	23 States	--	--	6,116
<30 tons/hr	6 States	--	--	18,117
≤30 tons/hr	California	8 Counties	--	18,178
≤30 tons/hr	California	San Benito Co.	--	6
<30 tons/hr	California	Sutter Co.	--	6
≥30 tons/hr	23 States	--	--	112,116
≥30 tons/hr	6 States	--	--	114,117
>30 tons/hr	California	8 Counties	--	114,178
>30 tons/hr	California	San Benito Co.	--	112
>30 tons/hr	California	Sutter Co.	--	112
>30 tons/hr	Maryland	--	--	112
New source	California	Kern Co.(Desert Basin)	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
New source	California	Shasta Co.	40 lb/hr	6,91
New source	California	Shasta Co.	0.1 grains/ft^3	6,91
New source	Maryland	--	0.03 grains/ft^3	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location: State	Location: City or County	Standard	Footnotes
New source	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59
New source	Oregon	Lane Regional APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59
New source	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.05 grains/ft^3	59
After 7/1/73	California	Humboldt Co.	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
After 7/1/75	Washington	Yakima Co. APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59
30 tons/hr	Alabama	Priority Area I	—	18,100
30 tons/hr	Alabama	Priority Area II	—	6,101
30 tons/hr	Georgia	—	—	6
30 tons/hr	Massachusetts	—	—	132
30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	6
30 tons/hr	Tennessee	—	—	18
30 tons/hr	Wyoming	—	—	18
30 tons/hr	Alabama	Priority Area I	—	100,114

Table (continued). 26 Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
30 tons/hr	Alabama	Priority Area II	--	101,112
30 tons/hr	Georgia	--	--	112
30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	--	--	112
30 tons/hr	Tennessee	--	--	114
30 tons/hr	Wyoming	--	--	114
30 tons/hr	Massachusetts	--	--	109
450 tons/hr	Illinois	--	--	147
450 tons/hr	Illinois	--	--	148
Existing source=	California	Humboldt Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
Existing source	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.05 grains/ft^3	65
Existing source	Maryland	Region IV	0.03 grains/ft^3	64
Existing source	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	0.2 grains/ft^3	59
Existing source	Oregon	Lane Regional APA	0.2 grains/ft^3	59

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Existing source	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59
≤100 lb/hr	New York	Suffolk Co.	0.5 lb/hr	--
>100 <100M lb/hr	New York	Suffolk Co.	--	171
<30 tons/hr	4 States	—	--	6,118
<30 tons/hr	Massachusetts	Critical Areas	—	125,132
<30 tons/hr	Connecticut	6 Cities	—	6,145
<30 tons/hr	Indiana	E. Chicago	—	18
≤30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	--	35
≥30 tons/hr	4 States	--	--	112,118
>30 tons/hr	Massachusetts	Critical Areas	—	109,125
>30 tons/hr	Connecticut	6 Cities	--	112,145
>30 tons/hr	Indiana	E. Chicago	--	114
>30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	--	111
≥50 tons/hr	New York	Suffolk Co.	50 lb/hr	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
>50 tons/hr	New York	Erie Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
>400 tons/hr	Indiana	E. Chicago	0.5 grains/ft^3	146
Below 1000 ft. elev.				
Until 1/1/75	California	Shasta Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	6,90
Until 1/1/75	California	Shasta Co.	55 lb hr	6,90
After 1/1/75	California	Shasta Co.	40 lb/hr	6,91
After 1/1/75	California	Shasta Co.	0.1 grains/ft^3	6,91
Above 1000 ft. elev.				
Until 1/1/77	California	Shasta Co.	70 lb/hr	—
Until 1/1/77	California	Shasta Co.	0.3 grains/ft^3	92,110
After 1/1/77	California	Shasta Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	6,90
After 1/1/77	California	Shasta Co.	55 lb/hr	6,90
M-1 Zone	New York	New York	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	192
M-1 Zone	New York	New York	33 lb/hr	192
<50 tons/hr	New York	New York	—	149

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location: State	Location: City or County	Standard	Footnotes
Specific Processes				
Agricultural Processes				
Alfalfa dehydration	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Corn milling (wet)				
Until 5/30/75	Illinois	—	0.3 grains/ft^3	--
After 5/30/75				
<30 tons/hr	Illinois	—	--	6
>30 tons/hr	Illinois	—	--	112
Existing sources	Missouri	—	—	51
Corn shelling	Delaware	—	—	8
Cotton ginning	Alabama	—	—	31
Cotton ginning	Georgia	—	--	4,5
Cotton ginning	South Carolina	—	—	5
Cotton ginning	Tennessee	—	—	31

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Feed mfgr.	Iowa	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
<30 tons/hr	Virginia	—	—	6
>30 tons/hr	Virginia	—	—	112
Grain drying	Delaware	—	—	8
Grain storage	Washington	—	—	7
Grain handling	Delaware	—	—	8
Grain handling	Iowa	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
Grain handling	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Grain handling	Wisconsin	—	0.4 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Meat smoking	Iowa	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	9
Meat smoking	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Wood products mfgr.	Virginia	—	0.05 grains/ft^3	10
Hardboard mfgr.	Oregon	—	1 lb/1000 ft^2	11
Particleboard mfgr.	Oregon	—	3 lb/1000 ft^2	12
Plywood(veneer) mfgr.	Oregon	—	1 lb/1000 ft^2	13

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Chemical Processes				
Ammonium nitrate mfgr.	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Carbon black mfgr.	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Catalyst regeneration	Delaware	--	--	47
Catalyst regeneration	Illinois	--	--	14
<30 tons/hr	Illinois	--	--	6
>30 tons/hr	Illinois	--	--	112
Catalyst regeneration	Indiana	Indianapolis	--	14,52
Catalyst regeneration	Missouri	--	--	14,54
Catalyst regeneration	New York	Erie Co.	--	14,54
Catalyst regeneration	Pennsylvania	--	--	1,14
Catalyst regeneration	Virginia	--	--	14,15
Before 7/1/75	Washington	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	14
New sources				

Table 26 (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
After 7/1/75	Washington	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	14
Charcoal mfgr.	Pennsylvania	--	—	1
Charcoal mfgr.	Virginia	—	--	17
Chemical kilns	Michigan	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Chemical mfgr.	West Virginia	Wheeling	--	173
Detergent drying	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Fertilizer mfgr.	North Carolina	--	—	19
Fertilizer mfgr.	Virginia	--	--	20
Granular and mixed	—	--	--	--
<30 tons/hr	Georgia	--	--	18
>30 tons/hr	Georgia	--	--	114
Fluid coking operations	Delaware	—	--	47
Materials handling	Wisconsin	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	120
Paper mfgr.	—	--	—	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
New source				
<30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	6
>30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	112
Existing source				
≤30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	35
>30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	111
Prill tower operations	Delaware	—	—	47
Pulp mfgr.				
Kraft process	Florida	—	3 lb/3000 lb black liquor solids	—
Lime kilns	12 States	—	1.0 lb/ton ADP	29,30
Lime kilns	North Carolina	—	0.5 lb/ton ADP	29
Recovery furnace	9 States	—	4 lb/ton ADP	29,43
Recovery furnace	3 States	—	3 lb/ton ADP	29,44
Recovery furnace	South Carolina	—	2.75 lb/ton ADP	29
Slaker tank	Virginia	—	0.3 lb/ton ADP	29

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location: State	Location: City or County	Standard	Footnotes
Smelt tank	10 States	--	0.5 lb/ton ADP	29,45
Smelt tank	North Carolina	--	0.6 lb/ton ADP	29
Smelt tank	South Carolina	--	1 lb/ton ADP	29
Smelt tank	Virginia	--	0.75 lb/ton ADP	29
Sulfite process	Oregon	--	4 lb/ton ADP	29
Sulfite process	Washington	--	4 lb/ton ADP	29
New source				
<30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	--	--	6
>30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	--	--	112
Existing source				
≤30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	--	--	35
>30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	--	--	111
Sewage treatment	All States	--	1.3 lb/ton dry sludge	16
Sewage treatment	All States	--	0.65 g/kg dry sludge	16

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location: State	Location: City or County	Standard	Footnotes
Metallurgical Processes				
Cleaning & grinding	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	173
Metallurgical processes	West Virginia	Wheeling	—	173
Ferrous				
Ferroalloy mfgr.	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Ferronickel (Laterite ore)	Oregon	—	3.5 lb/ton ore	—
Iron and steel	All States	—	50 mg/m^3	16
Iron and steel	All states	—	0.022 $grains/ft^3$	16
Cupolas	Connecticut	—	0.8 lb/1000 lb gas	63
Cupolas	Ohio	Akron	0.5 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Cupolas	Wisconsin	—	0.45 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Cupolas	West Virginia	Wheeling	—	173
Air melting furnaces	Wisconsin	—	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	—
New source	Indiana	Indianapolis	0.2 $grains/ft^3$	—
<30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	6

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
>30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	112
Existing source	Missouri	—	0.4 grains/ft^3	42
Existing source	Oklahoma	Tulsa City-Co.	0.4 grains/ft^3	—
≤30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	35
>30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	111
Jobbing	Massachusetts	—	0.4 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Jobbing	Michigan	—	0.4 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Existing source	10 States	—	—	31
≤10 tons/day	Georgia	—	6 lb/ton metal	—
Production	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Production	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
New source				
<45 tons/hr	Massachusetts	—	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
>45 tons/hr	Massachusetts	—	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	113

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
0-10 tons/hr	Michigan	--	0.4 lb/1000 lb gas	--
10-20 tons/hr	Michigan	--	0.25 lb/1000 lb gas	--
>20 tons/hr	Michigan	--	0.15 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Existing source	Massachusetts	--	0.25 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Existing source	Massachusetts	Critical Areas	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	125
Electric arc furnaces	Wisconsin	--	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Electric arc melting	Michigan	--	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Electric melting furnaces	Iowa	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
Sand handling	Connecticut	--	--	25
Sand handling	Michigan	--	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Sand handling	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Iron production	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Pelletizing ore				
<100 M ft^3/min	Michigan	--	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
100M-300M ft^3/min	Michigan	—	0.15 lb/1000 lb gas	--
300M-600M ft^3/min	Michigan	—	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	--
>600M ft^3/min	Michigan	—	--	3
Sintering plants	Michigan	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Sintering plants	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.15 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Sintering plants	New York	Erie Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Sintering plants	Pennsylvania	—	--	1
Sintering plants	Wisconsin	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	—
<450 tons/hr	Illinois	—	--	34
>450 tons/hr	Illinois	—	--	24
Steel mfgr.	Pennsylvania	—	--	1
Basic oxygen furnace	Michigan	—	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Basic oxygen furnace	New York	Erie Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Basic oxygen furnace	Wisconsin	—	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Blast furnaces	Michigan	—	0.15 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Blast furnaces	New York	Erie Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Blast furnaces	Wisconsin	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Electric furnaces	Michigan	—	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Electric furnaces	New York	Erie Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Electric furnaces	Wisconsin	—	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
New source	Indiana	Indianapolis	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
Heating furnaces	Wisconsin	—	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Heating furnaces	Michigan	—	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Heating furnaces	New York	Erie Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Open hearth furnaces	Michigan	—	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Open hearth furnaces	New York	Erie Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Open hearth furnaces	Wisconsin	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	—
New source	Indiana	Indianapolis	0.1 grains/ft^3	—

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Existing source	Indiana	Indianapolis	—	31
Scarfing	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Shake-out	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Non Ferrous				
Brass and bronze	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Foundries				
New source	Massachusetts	—	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	6
30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	112
Existing source	Massachusetts	—	0.25 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Existing source	Massachusetts	Critical areas	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	125
30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	35
30 tons/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	111
Primary smelters	New Mexico	—	0.03 grains/ft^3	—

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Primary aluminum mfgr.				
Built before 1/1/73	Oregon	—	13 lb/ton Al	39,40
Built before 1/1/73	Oregon	—	10 lb/ton Al	40,41
Built after 1/1/73	Oregon	—	7 lb/ton Al	39,40
Built after 1/1/73	Oregon	—	5 lb/ton Al	40,41
Horizontal stud Soderberg	Louisiana	—	12 lb/ton Al	37
Prebake process	Louisiana	—	10 lb/ton Al	38
Solid particulate matter	Alabama	—	15 lb/ton Al	36
Solid particulate matter	Washington	—	15 lb/ton Al	36
Total particulate matter	Alabama	—	22 lb/ton Al	36
Primary lead mfgr.				
Lead reduction	Pennsylvania	—	—	1

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Roasting	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Sintering	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Primary zinc mfgr.	--	--	--	--
Roasting	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Sintering	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Zinc reduction	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Secondary metals operations	Delaware	--	--	31
Secondary metals operations	Virginia	--	--	31
Secondary aluminum mfgr.	--	--	--	--
Melting and refining	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Sweating	Pennsylvania	--	--	1
Secondary brass & bronze	--	--	--	--
Ingot production	All states	--	50 mg/m^3	16
Ingot production	All states	--	0.022 $grains/ft^3$	16
Secondary lead smelting	All states	--	50 mg/m^3	16
Secondary lead smelting	All states	--	0.022 $grains/ft^3$	16

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Secondary lead smelting	Pennsylvania	—	--	1
Secondary magnesium smelting	Pennsylvania	—	--	1
Secondary zinc smelting				
Refining	Pennsylvania	—	--	1
Sweating	Pennsylvania	—	--	1
Smelting	Ohio	Akron	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Mineral Processes				
Aggregate mfgr.	North Carolina	—	—	27
Aggregate mfgr.	Virginia	--	--	28
Aggregate sintering	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.15 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Asphaltic roofing mfgr.	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Coal cleaning & drying	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Coal drying (thermal)	West Virginia	—	—	23

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
≤100 tons/hr	Virginia	—	45 lb/hr	22
>200 tons/hr	Virginia	—	105 lb/hr	22
Coal preparation-air table	West Virginia	—	0.05 grains/ft^3	—
<30 tons/hr	Virginia	—	0.05 grains/ft^3	—
>30 tons/hr	Virginia	—	0.05 grains	112
Concrete batching	Connecticut	—	0.02 lb/yd^3 concrete	25
Concrete batching	Iowa	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
Concrete batching	Wisconsin	—	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Crushing	Wisconsin	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	122
Crushing	Pennsylvania	—	—	1,123
<30 tons/hr	South Carolina	—	—	6,121
>30 tons/hr	South Carolina	—	—	112,121
Gas plants				
Coal briquetting	New Mexico	—	0.03 grains/ft^3	—
Other sources	New Mexico	—	0.03 grains/ft^3	—

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Gypsum processing	New Mexico	—	690 mg/m^3	—
Glass melting	West Virginia	Wheeling	—	173
Hot mix asphalt	4 States	—	—	19,62
Hot mix asphalt	3 States	—	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	55
Hot mix asphalt	Florida	Orange Co.	0.3 grains/ft^3	—
Hot mix asphalt	Idaho	—	—	57
Hot mix asphalt	Iowa	—	0.15 grains/ft^3	—
Hot mix asphalt	Maryland	—	0.03 grains/ft^3	—
Hot mix asphalt	Massachusetts	—	—	19
Hot mix asphalt	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Hot mix asphalt	New Hampshire	—	—	19
Hot mix asphalt	North Carolina	—	—	19
Hot mix asphalt	Oklahoma	Oklahoma City/Co.	—	19
Hot mix asphalt	Oregon	—	—	57

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Hot mix asphalt	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Hot mix asphalt	South Carolina	—	—	19
Hot mix asphalt	Tennessee	—	51.2 lb/hr	61
Hot mix asphalt	Vermont	—	0.07 grains/ft^3	—
Hot mix asphalt	Washington	—	40 lb/hr	—
Until 7/1/75	Florida	Hillsborough Co.	0.3 grains/ft^3	32
>30 tons/hr	Oregon	Mid Willamette APA	40 lb/hr	59
New source	All States	—	0.04 grains/ft^3	16
<125 tons/hr	Georgia	—	0.04 grains/ft^3	26
>125 tons/hr	Georgia	—	0.04 grains/ft^3	2
Existing source				
Built before 3/13/68	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59
Built after 3/13/68	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.05 grains/ft^3	59

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States [26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<45 tons/hr	Georgia	—	—	56
>45 tons/hr	Georgia	—	—	115
Kaolin/Fullers Earth Processing				
Built before 1/1/72				
<30 tons/hr	Georgia	—	250 lb/hr	6
>30 tons/hr	Georgia	—	250 lb/hr	112
Built after 1/1/72				
<30 tons/hr	Georgia	—	250 lb/hr	18
>30 tons/hr	Georgia	—	250 lb/hr	114
Lime kilns	Iowa	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
Lime kilns	New York	Erie Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Lime kilns	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Lime kilns	Wisconsin	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Rotary	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	33
Mica/Feldspar processing	North Carolina	—	—	19

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Mineral kilns	Michigan	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Paint mfgr.	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Portland cement mfgr.	West Virginia	Wheeling	--	173
<50 tons/hr	New York	—	0.5 grains/ft^3	—
>50 tons/hr	New York	—	—	49
Clinker coolers	3 States	—	0.1 lb/ton feed	50
Clinker coolers	Michigan	—	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Clinker coolers	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Clinker coolers	Wisconsin	—	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	51
New source	All States	—	0.1 lb/ton feed	16
Grinding	Michigan	—	0.15 lb/1000 lb gas	124
Grinding	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	124
Kilns	3 States	—	0.3 lb/ton feed	50
Kilns	Iowa	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	52
Kilns	Michigan	—	0.25 lb/1000 lb gas	53

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location: State	Location: City or County	Standard	Footnotes
Kilns	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Kilns	New Mexico	—	230 mg/m^3	—
Kilns	North Carolina	—	0.327 lb/bbl	—
Kilns	Pennsylvania	—	—	1
Kilns	South Carolina	—	—	19
New source	All States	—	0.3 lb/ton feed	—
Existing source	Wisconsin	—	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Pumice/Mica/Perlite mfgr.	New Mexico	—	—	19
Combustion Processes				
Indirect Heating				
Any source	Alaska	—	0.05 grains/ft^3	—
Any source	California	13 Counties	10 lb/hr	69
Any source	California	5 Counties	0.3 grains/ft^3	70
Any source	California	10 Counties	0.1 grains/ft^3	71
Any source	California	Bay Area APCD	0.15 grains/ft^3	68

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Any source	California	Riverside Co(West Central)	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
Any source	California	Trinity Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	—
Any source	Connecticut	Milford	0.85 lb/1000 lb gas	46
Any source	Connecticut	New Haven	0.65 lb/1000 lb gas	46
Any source	Iowa	—	—	150
Any source	Louisiana	—	0.6 lb/MMBTU	—
Any source	Michigan	—	0.3 lb/1000 lb steam/hr	—
Any source	Nevada	3 Areas	0.15 grains/ft^3	46,142
Any source	New Jersey	—	—	97
Any source	Ohio	Akron	0.8 lb/MMBTU	150
Any source	Pennsylvania	Greater York	0.5 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Any source	Puerto Rico	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Any source	South Dakota	—	0.3 lb/MMBTU	—
Any source	Texas	—	—	106

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Any source	Washington	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	—
Any source	Washington	Southwest APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	46,59
Any source	Washington	Spokane Co. APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	46,59
Any source	West Virginia	—	—	98
Any source	Wisconsin	Category IV	0.15 lb/MMBTU	150,151
Any source	Wisconsin	Category III	0.3 lb/MMBTU	150,186
Any source	Wisconsin	Category II	0.6 lb/MMBTU	133,150
Any source	Wisconsin	Fond du lac	0.6 lb/MMBTU	150
Any source	Wisconsin	Milwaukee Co.	0.6 lb/MMBTU	133,150
Until 1/1/75	California	San Bernardino Co.	0.3 grains/ft^3	—
After 1/1/75	California	Riverside Co.	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
After 6/1/72				
<10MMBTU/hr	New York	Rockland Co.	6 lb/hr	—
<10MMBTU/hr	New York	Westchester Co.	6 lb/hr	—

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<1MMBTU/hr	New York	New York	0.4 lb/MMBTU	--
>1 <1000MMBTU/hr	New Mexico	--	--	99
>1 <10000MMBTU/hr	New York	New York	--	99
<3.5MMBTU/hr	Dist. Columbia	--	0.13 lb/MMBTU	--
>3.5 <10000MMBTU/hr	Dist. Columbia	--	--	99
<10MMBTU/hr	13 States	--	0.6 lb/MMBTU	81
<10MMBTU/hr	3 States	--	0.5 lb/MMBTU	82
<10MMBTU/hr	Alabama	Priority I Area	0.15 lb/MMBTU	100
<10MMBTU/hr	Alabama	Priority II Area	0.8 lb/MMBTU	101
<10MMBTU/hr	Connecticut	6 Cities	0.6 lb/MMBTU	180
<10MMBTU/hr	Illinois	--	1 lb/MMBTU	--
<10MMBTU/hr	Illinois	Chicago	0.5 lb/MMBTU	--
<10MMBTU/hr	Iowa	4 Areas	0.6 lb/MMBTU	126
<10MMBTU/hr	New York	3 Counties	0.6 lb/MMBTU	182

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Priority Area I	0.4 lb/MMBTU	190
<10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Priority Area II	0.6 lb/MMBTU	191
<10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Canton	0.4 lb/MMBTU	--
<10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Cincinnati	0.4 lb/MMBTU	--
<10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Cleveland	0.6 lb/MMBTU	--
<10MMBTU/hr	South Carolina	Columbia	0.6 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMBTU/hr	Florida	Hillsborough Co.	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
>10 <250MMBTU/hr	Alabama	Priority Area I	--	99,101
>10 <250MMBTU/hr	Alabama	Priority Area II	--	99,101
>10 <250MMBTU/hr	Georgia	--	--	99
>10 <250MMBTU/hr	Illinois	--	--	99
>10 < 500MMBTU/hr	Colorado	--	--	99
>10 <1000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Priority Area I	--	99,190
>10 <1000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Priority Area II	--	99,191

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
>10 <1000MMBTU/hr	South Carolina	Columbia	--	99
>10 <3800MMBTU/hr	Nebraska	--	--	99
>10 <4000MMBTU/hr	Arizona	--	--	99
>10 <4000MMBTU/hr	Indiana	St. Joseph's Co.	--	99
>10 <4000MMBTU/hr	Iowa	Cedar Rapids	--	99
>10 <4000MMBTU/hr	Iowa	Linn Co.	--	99
>10 <4000MMBTU/hr	Nevada	--	--	99
>10 <5000MMBTU/hr	Illinois	Chicago	--	99
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	6 States	--	--	58,99
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	Connecticut	6 Cities	--	99,180
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	Iowa	Des Moines	--	99
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	Iowa	Polk Co.	--	99
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	Missouri	3 Areas	--	99,181
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	Nebraska	Omaha	--	99
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	New York	6 Areas	--	99,153

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	3 Cities	--	99,184
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	Tennessee	Knox Co.	--	99
<25MMBTU/hr	Virginia	--	0.4 lb/MMBTU	--
>25 <10000MMBTU/hr	Virginia	--	--	99
<50MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	--	0.4 lb/MMBTU	--
>50 <600MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	--	--	99
>50 <850MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	--	99
<100MMBTU/hr	Ohio	3 Cities	0.4 lb/MMBTU	183
>150MMBTU/hr	Maine	--	0.3 lb/MMBTU	--
>250MMBTU/hr	Wisconsin	Priority Area I	0.15 lb/MMBTU	134,185
>250MMBTU/hr	Alabama	--	0.12 lb/MMBTU	--
>250MMBTU/hr	Georgia	--	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
>250MMBTU/hr	Illinois	--	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
<250MMBTU/hr	Wisconsin	Category I	0.1 lb/MMBTU	134
Category IV sources	Wisconsin	Milwaukee Co.	0.15 lb/MMBTU	150,151

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<300MMBTU/hr	South Carolina	--	0.6 lb/MMBTU	--
>300MMBTU/hr	Vermont	--	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
>500MMBTU/hr	Colorado	--	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
>500MMBTU/hr	Delaware	--	0.3 lb/MMBTU	--
>600MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	--	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
<700MMBTU/hr	Indiana	E. Chicago	0.3 lb/MMBTU	--
>700MMBTU/hr	Indiana	E. Chicago	0.2 lb/MMBTU	--
>850MMBTU/hr	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	0.08 lb/MMBTU	--
>1000MMBTU/hr	South Carolina	Columbia	0.27 lb/MMBTU	--
>1000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Priority Area I	0.1 lb/MMBTU	190
>1000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Priority Area II	0.15 lb/MMBTU	191
>3800MMBTU/hr	Nebraska	--	0.15 lb/MMBTU	--
>4000MMBTU/hr	Arizona	--	--	99
>4000 <100000MMBTU/hr	Indiana	St. Joseph's Co.	--	99

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
>4000< 100000MMBTU/hr	Iowa	Cedar Rapids	--	99
>4000 <100000MMBTU/hr	Iowa	Linn Co.	--	99
>5000MMBTU/hr	Illinois	Chicago	0.18 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	3 States	--	0.1 lb/MMBTU	44
>10MMMBTU/hr	Connecticut	5 Cities	0.18 lb/MMBTU	165
>10MMMBTU/hr	Connecticut	New Haven	0.2 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Dist. Columbia	--	0.02 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Idaho	--	0.12 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Indiana	--	0.2 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Iowa	Des Moines	0.12 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Iowa	Polk Co.	0.12 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Kansas	--	0.12 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Mississippi	--	0.18 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Missouri	3 Areas	0.12 lb/MMBTU	181
>10MMMBTU/hr	Nebraska	Omaha	0.12 lb/MMBTU	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States [26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
>10MMMBTU/hr	New York	Erie Co.	0.195 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	New York	Nassau Co.	0.18 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	New York	Suffolk Co.	0.18 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	New York	New York	900 lb/hr	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	New York	Rockland Co.	1360 lb/hr	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	New York	Westchester Co.	1360 lb/hr	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Ohio	Canton	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Ohio	Cincinnati	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Ohio	Cleveland	0.15 lb/MMBTU	--
>10MMMBTU/hr	Tennessee	Knox Co.	0.18 lb/MMBTU	--
>100MMMBTU/hr	Indiana	St. Joseph's Co.	0.0243 lb/MMBTU	--
>100MMMBTU/hr	Iowa	Cedar Rapids	0.0243 lb/MMBTU	--
>100MMMBTU/hr	Iowa	Linn Co.	0.0243 lb/MMBTU	--
Below 1000 ft elev.				
Until 1/1/75	California	Shasta Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
After 1/1/75	California	Shasta Co.	0.15 grains/ft^3	--
Above 1000 ft elev.				
Until 1/1/77	California	Shasta Co.	0.3 grains/ft^3	74
After 1/1/77	California	Shasta Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	74
Electric generation	West Virginia	Wheeling	0.05 lb/MMBTU	--
Electric generation	West Virginia	Wheeling	1200 lb/hr/plant	--
New source	California	Humboldt Co.	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
New source	California	Shasta Co.	0.15 grains/ft^3	--
New source	Connecticut	--	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
New source	Illinois	Cook Co.	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
New source	Indiana	Indianapolis	0.6 lb/MMBTU	150
New source	Oregon	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	46
New source	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.1 lb/1000 lb gas	46
New source	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.05 grains/ft^3	46,59
New source	Washington	Yakima Co. APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59,136

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
New source	Wyoming	—	0.1 lb/MMBTU	—
<10MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	—	0.56 lb/MMBTU	—
<10MMBTU/hr	5 States	—	0.6 lb/MMBTU	66
<10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Piqua	0.4 lb/MMBTU	—
<10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Portsmouth	0.56 lb/MMBTU	—
<10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Springfield	0.4 lb/MMBTU	—
<10MMBTU/hr	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	0.272 lb/MMBTU	59
>10 <250MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	—	—	99
>10 <250MMBTU/hr	Tennessee	—	—	99
<10 >1000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Piqua	—	99
<10 >1000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Springfield	—	99
<10 >2000MMBTU/hr	Missouri	—	—	99
<10 >10000MMBTU/hr	Montana	—	—	99
<10 >10000MMBTU/hr	New Hampshire	—	—	99
<250MMBTU/hr	Iowa	—	0.6 lb/MMBTU	—

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<250MMBTU/hr	Massachusetts	—	0.1 lb/MMBTU	—
<250MMBTU/hr	Minnesota	—	0.4 lb/MMBTU	—
>250MMBTU/hr	All States	—	0.1 lb/MMBTU	16
>1MMMBTU/hr	Ohio	Piqua	0.1 lb/MMBTU	—
>1MMMBTU/hr	Ohio	Springfield	0.1 lb/MMBTU	—
>2MMMBTU/hr	Missouri	—	0.1 lb/MMBTU	—
Existing source	California	Humboldt Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	—
Existing source	Connecticut	—	0.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Existing source	Illinois	Cook Co.	0.2 lb/MMBTU	—
Existing source	Indiana	Indianapolis	0.8 lb/MMBTU	150
Existing source	Iowa	—	0.8 lb/MMBTU	—
Existing source	Minnesota	—	0.6 lb/MMBTU	—
Existing source	Minnesota	Duluth	0.4 lb/MMBTU	—
Existing source	North Dakota	—	0.8 lb/MMBTU	—
Existing source	Oregon	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	—

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Existing source	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	46
Existing source	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	46,59
Existing source	Washington	Yakima Co. APA	0.2 grains/ft^3	59,136
<10MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority Area I	0.56 lb/MMBTU	102
<10MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority Area II	0.75 lb/MMBTU	144
<10MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority Area III	0.8 lb/MMBTU	94
<10MMBTU/hr	5 States	--	0.6 lb/MMBTU	189
<10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Portsmouth	0.75 lb/MMBTU	--
<10MMBTU/hr	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	0.56 lb/MMBTU	59
>10 <1000MMBTU/hr	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	--	59,99
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	5 States	--	--	99,189
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	3 Priority Areas	--	94,99,102,144
>10 <10000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Portsmouth	--	99
>100 <1000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	3 Cities	--	99.183

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<250MMBTU/hr	Massachusetts	Other than critical area	0.15 lb/MMBTU	—
<250MMBTU/hr	Massachusetts	Critical area	0.12 lb/MMBTU	125
>250MMBTU/hr	Massachusetts	Other than critical area	0.15 lb/MMBTU	—
>250MMBTU/hr	Massachusetts	Critical area	0.12 lb/MMBTU	125
>1MMMBTU/hr	Ohio	3 Cities	0.1 lb/MMBTU	183
>1MMMBTU/hr	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	0.272 lb/MMBTU	59
>10MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority Area I	0.11 lb/MMBTU	102
>10MMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority Area II	0.15 lb/MMBTU	144
>10MMMBTU/hr	Kentucky	Priority Area III	0.18 lb/MMBTU	—
>10MMMBTU/hr	Missouri	—	0.18 lb/MMBTU	—
>10MMMBTU/hr	Montana	—	0.19 lb/MMBTU	—
>10MMMBTU/hr	New Hampshire	—	0.19 lb/MMBTU	—
>10MMMBTU/hr	Ohio	Portsmouth	0.15 lb/MMBTU	—
>10MMMBTU/hr	Tennessee	—	0.1 lb/MMBTU	—

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
10MMMBTU/hr	Wyoming	--	0.18 lb/MMBTU	--
Built before 1/17/72	--	--	--	--
10MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions, I,II,IV & V	0.6 lb/MMBTU	65
10 10000MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions, I,II,IV & V	--	65,99
10 100MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions, I,II,IV & V	0.35 lb/MMBTU	65
100 1000MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions, I,II,IV & V	0.2 lb/MMBTU	65
1000MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions, I,II,IV & V	0.12 lb/MMBTU	65
Gas burning	Washington	Southwest APA	0.3 grains/ft^3	46,59
Gas plants	New Mexico	--	0.03 lb/MMMBTU	--
Oil burning	Illinois	Cook Co.	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
250MMBTU/hr	New York	--	0.1 lb/MMBTU	--
Residual oil	Washington	Northwest APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59
10MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions III & IV	0.03 grains/ft^3	67,76
10 51MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions III & IV	0.025 grains/ft^3	67,77
51 200MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions III & IV	0.02 grains/ft^3	67,78

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Built after 1/1/72				
5 <10MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.03 grains/ft^3	65,76,188
<10 >51MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.025 grains/ft^3	65,77
<51 >200MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.02 grains/ft^3	65,78
>200MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.01 grains/ft^3	57,65
Built before 1/1/72				
>200MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions III & IV	0.02 grains/ft^3	67,78
>1MMMBTU/yr	New Mexico	Albuquerque	0.005 lb/MMBTU	--
>1MMMBTU/yr	New Mexico	Bernalillo Co.	0.005 lb/MMBTU	--
Coal burning	New York	New York	--	51
Coal burning	New York	Rockland Co.	--	156
Coal burning	New York	Westchester Co.	--	156
≤200MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions III & IV	0.05 grains/ft^3	67,80
>200MMBTU/hr	Maryland	Regions III & IV	0.03 grains/ft^3	67,79

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Built after 1/17/72	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.03 grains/ft^3	65,79,187
Until 12/31/74				
<30MMBTU/hr	New Mexico	--	0.7 lb/MMBTU	--
>30MMBTU/hr	New Mexico	--	0.5 lb/MMBTU	--
After 12/31/74	New Mexico	--	0.05 lb/MMBTU	89
Pulverized coal				
0-100 lb steam/hr	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	75
300M lb steam/hr	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	75
3600M lb steam/hr	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.15 lb/1000 lb gas	75
Other than pulverized coal				
0-100M lb steam/hr	Michigan	3 Areas	0.65 lb/1000 lb gas	75,179
300M lb steam/hr	Michigan	3 Areas	0.45 lb/1000 lb gas	75,179
800M lb steam/hr	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	75
Hand or stoker fired				
Not for electric generation				
<10MMBTU/hr	New York	New York	3.4 lb/hr	99

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
>10 <3333MMBTU/hr	New York	New York	--	99
>3333MMBTU/hr	New York	New York	300 lb/hr	99
Wood burning	Alabama	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	46,119
Wood burning	Alaska	Cook Inlet ARMD	0.15 grains/ft^3	21,46
Wood burning	Arizona	--	0.17 lb/1000 lb gas	46
Wood burning	Georgia	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	46
Wood burning	New Hampshire	--	0.3 grains/ft^3	46
Wood burning	Oregon	Mid-Willamette APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	46,59
New source	Montana	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	46
New source	New Mexico	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
New source	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	46,59
New source	Tennessee	--	0.3 lb/100 lb wood	48
New source	Washington	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	46
Existing source	Montana	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	46

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Existing source	New Mexico	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
Existing source	Tennessee	—	0.4 lb/100 lb wood	48
Existing source	Washington	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	46
10MMBTU/hr	North Carolina	—	0.7 lb/hr	--
10-100MMBTU/hr	North Carolina	—	0.41 lb/hr	--
100-1000MMBTU/hr	North Carolina	--	0.25 lb/hr	—
1-10MMMBTU/hr	North Carolina	—	0.15 lb/hr	--
Wood and coal burning	Alabama	—	0.23 grains/ft^3	46,119
Wood and oil burning	Alabama	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	46,119
Wood and gas burning	Alabama	--	0.17 grains/ft^3	46,119
Coal or residual oil	Massachusetts	Boston	0.05 lb/MMBTU	—
50MMBTU/hr	Massachusetts	Boston	0.15 lb/MMBTU	154
50 100MMBTU/hr	Massachusetts	Boston	0.1 lb/MMBTU	154
Other than residual oil				
Built after 2/14/73	Washington	Northwest APA	0.05 grains/ft^3	59

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Oil and gas burning				
≤250MMBTU/hr	Wisconsin	Milwaukee Co.	0.15 lb/MMBTU	134
Oil and coal burning	Illinois	Cook Co.	—	155
Other than coal	New Mexico	—	—	99
Multi-fuel gas plants	New Mexico	—	—	60
Miscellaneous	West Virginia	Wheeling	0.09 lb/MMBTU	152
Miscellaneous	West Virginia	Wheeling	600 lb/hr/plant	152
Flares & liquid wastes				
< 10MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Toledo	0.6 lb/MMBTU	—
> 10 < 10000MMBTU/hr	Ohio	Toledo	—	99
> 10MMMBTU/hr	Ohio	Toledo	0.18 lb/MMBTU	—
Refuse Incineration				
Any source	3 States	—	0.2 lb/100 lb refuse	84
Any source	Arizona	—	0.17 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Any source	California	San Diego Co.	0.3 grains/ft^3	46

Table 26 (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Any source	California	Ventura Co.	0.08 grains/ft^3	46
Any source	Connecticut	Meridan	0.4 lb/1000 lb gas	46
Any source	Connecticut	Milford	0.85 lb/1000 lb gas	46
Any source	Delaware	—	—	93
Any source	Illinois	Chicago	0.2 grains/ft^3	46
Any source	Indiana	E. Chicago	0.2 lb/100 lb refuse	—
Any source	Indiana	Gary	0.65 lb/1000 lb gas	46
Any source	Iowa	4 Areas	0.2 lb/100 lb refuse	126
Any source	Louisiana	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	83
Any source	Maryland	Region IV	0.03 grains/ft^3	64
Any source	Mississippi	Residential areas	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	Mississippi	Other areas	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	Missouri	Independence	0.29 grains/ft^3	127
Any source	New Mexico	Albuquerque	0.08 grains/ft^3	46

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Any source	New Mexico	Bernalillo Co.	0.08 grains/ft^3	46
Any source	New York	6 Areas	--	128,166
Any source	North Carolina	--	--	93
Any source	Ohio	Akron	0.4 lb/1000 lb gas	127
Any source	Ohio	Piqua	0.1 lb/1000 lb refuse	--
Any source	Oklahoma	--	--	103
Any source	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	--	59,167
Any source	Pennsylvania	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	--	161
Any source	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	46
Any source	South Carolina	Columbia	0.2 lb/1000 lb refuse	--
Any source	Vermont	--	0.1 lb/100 lb refuse	--
Any source	Virginia	--	0.14 grains/ft^3	--
Any source	Washington	Northwest APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59
Any source	Washington	Southwest APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	46,59

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Any source	West Virginia	—	--	93
Business district	Ohio	Akron	750M particles/min	--
Industrial district	Ohio	Akron	1MM particles/min	--
Residential district	Ohio	Akron	500M particles/min	--
Built before 1/1/72	California	Orange Co.	0.3 grains/ft^3	46
Built before 1/1/72	California	Los Angeles Co.	0.3 grains/ft^3	46
Built 4/1/62-1/1/68	New York	Erie Co.	5 lb/hr/100 lb refuse	--
Built after 1/1/68	New York	Erie Co.	--	128
Built after 1/1/73	Tennessee	Chattanooga	0.1 lb/100 lb refuse	129
Built after 1/1/73	Tennessee	Hamilton Co.	0.1 lb/100 lb refuse	129
After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Chattanooga	0.1 lb/100 lb refuse	129
After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Hamilton Co.	0.1 lb/100 lb refuse	129
After 7/1/75	Tennessee	Knox Co.	--	138
Until 7/75	Washington	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
After 7/75	Washington	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
≥5 ft^3 capacity	Wisconsin	Milwaukee Co.	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	137
<100 lb/hr	Ohio	—	0.2 lb/100 lb refuse	—
≤100 lb/hr	Michigan	—	0.65 lb/1000 lb gas	—
>100 lb/hr	Michigan	—	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	—
>100 lb/hr	California	Los Angeles Co.	0.1 grains/ft^3	46
>100 lb/hr	California	Orange Co.	0.1 grains/ft^3	46
≥100 lb/hr	Ohio	—	0.1 lb/100 lb refuse	—
<175 lb/hr	Ohio	3 Cities	0.4 lb/hr	130
>175 <100M lb/hr	Ohio	3 Cities	—	130,131
<176 lb/hr	Indiana	St. Joseph's Co.	0.4 lb/hr	—
>176 lb/hr	Indiana	St. Joseph's Co.	—	131
≤200 lb/hr	7 States	—	0.3 grains/ft^3	85
<200 lb/hr	Connecticut	New Haven	0.3 grains/ft^3	46
<200 lb/hr	Nebraska	Lincoln	0.3 grains/ft^3	—

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<200 lb/hr	Nebraska	Omaha	0.3 grains/ft^3	--
<200 lb/hr	Oklahoma	3 Areas	0.3 grains/ft^3	46,132
<200 lb/hr	West Virginia	Wheeling	0.3 grains/ft^3	46
>200 lb/hr	4 States	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	86
>200 lb/hr	California	Ventura Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	46
≥200 lb/hr	Nebraska	Lincoln	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
≥200 lb/hr	Nebraska	Omaha	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
≥200 lb/hr	West Virginia	Wheeling	0.2 grains/ft^3	46
>200 lb/hr	Connecticut	New Haven	0.2 grains/ft^3	46
>200 lb/hr	Oklahoma	3 Areas	0.2 grains/ft^3	46,132
200-1000 lb/hr	Alaska	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
200-2000 lb/hr	Minnesota	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
200-20000 lb/hr	Kansas	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
≤500 lb/hr	Illinois	Cook Co.	--	160

Table (continued) 26 Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
≤ 500 lb/hr	Wisconsin	Fond du lac	0.6 lb/1000 lb gas	46
≤ 500 lb/hr	Wisconsin	Milwaukee Co.	0.6 lb/1000 lb gas	133
< 500 lb/hr	Wisconsin	Milwaukee Co.	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	134
> 500 lb/hr	Wisconsin	Fond du lac	0.5 lb/1000 lb gas	46
> 500 lb/hr	Wisconsin	Milwaukee Co.	0.5 lb/1000 lb gas	133
> 500 < 2000 lb/hr	Illinois	Cook Co.	--	159
> 500 < 4000 lb/hr	Wisconsin	Milwaukee Co.	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	134
< 1000 lb/hr	Indiana	--	0.7 lb/1000 lb gas	83
≤ 1000 lb/hr	New York	New York	--	162
≤ 1000 lb/hr	North Dakota	--	--	104
> 1000 lb/hr	Alaska	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
> 1000 lb/hr	Indiana	--	0.4 lb/1000 lb gas	83
> 1000 < 20000 lb/hr	New York	New York	--	163
> 1000 lb/hr	North Dakota	--	--	105

Table (continued). 26 Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<2000 lb/hr	Nebraska	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	—
<2000 lb/hr	Tennessee	3 Areas	0.2 grains/ft^3	46,135
≤2000 lb/hr	New York	Westchester Co.	0.3 lb/100 lb refuse	—
<2000 lb/hr	Rhode Island	—	0.16 grains/ft^3	—
Built before 1/68	New York	—	0.5 lb/100 lb refuse	—
>2000 lb/hr	Rhode Island	—	0.08 grains/ft^3	—
>2000 lb/hr	Illinois	—	0.08 grains/ft^3	—
>2000 lb/hr	Nebraska	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
After 1/68	New York	—	—	128
>2000 lb/hr	Tennessee	Memphis	0.1 grains/ft^3	46
>2000 lb/hr	Tennessee	Davidson Co.	0.08 grains/ft^3	46
>2000 lb/hr	Tennessee	Nashville	0.08 grains/ft^3	46
>1 <30 tons/hr	Illinois	Cook Co.	—	158
>2 tons/hr	Wisconsin	Milwaukee Co.	0.15 lb/1000 lb gas	134
<4166 lb/hr	Missouri	Kansas City	0.2 grains/ft^3	46

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
>4166 lb/hr	Missouri	Kansas City	0.1 grains/ft^3	46
<4 tons/hr	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	0.125 lb/1000 lb refuse	--
>10 tons/hr	New York	New York	--	164
>10 tons/hr	Kansas	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	46
>30 tons/hr	Illinois	--	0.05 grains/ft^3	--
>30 tons/hr	Illinois	Cook Co.	--	157
>50 tons/hr	Ohio	3 Cities	186.2 lb/hr	130
$\leq$50 tons/day	Georgia	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
$\leq$50 tons/day	Maine	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
<50 tons/day	Puerto Rico	--	0.4 lb/100 lb refuse	--
$\geq$50 tons/day	Puerto Rico		0.2 lb/100 lb refuse	--
>50 tons/day	Georgia	--	0.08 grains/ft^3	--
>50 tons/day	Maine	--	0.08 grains/ft^3	--
<100 tons/day	California	Bay Area APCD	0.15 grains/ft^3	68,88

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States[26]

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
>100 tons/day	California	Bay Area APCD	0.05 grains/ft^3	68,88
New source	Colorado	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
New source	Connecticut	--	0.08 grains/ft^3	--
New source	Dist. Columbia	--	0.03 grains/ft^3	87
New source	Maryland	Region III	0.03 grains/ft^3	--
New source	New Jersey	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
New source	Oregon	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
New source	South Carolina	--	0.5 lb/MMBTU	--
New source	Tennessee	--	--	93
New source	Tennessee	Knox Co.	--	138
New source	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	46,59
New source	Washington	Yakima Co. APA	0.1 grains/ft^3	59,136
≤500 lb/hr	Wisconsin	--	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	--
500-4000 lb/hr	Wisconsin	--	0.2 lb/1000 lb gas	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<2000 lb/hr	Illinois	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
<1 ton/hr > 5 ton/day	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.1 grains/ft^3	65
>1 ton/hr > 5 ton/day	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.03 grains/ft^3	65
≥2 tons/hr	Wisconsin	—	0.15 lb/1000 lb gas	—
≤2 tons/hr	Nevada	Clark Co.	0.1 grains/ft^3	46,139
>2 tons/hr	Nevada	Clark Co.	—	140,141
≤50 tons/day	Kentucky	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	—
>50 tons/day	All states	—	0.08 grains/ft^3	16
Municipal	Massachusetts	—	0.05 grains/ft^3	—
Residential	Massachusetts	—	0.1 grains/ft^3	—
Existing source	Colorado	—	0.15 grains/ft^3	—
Existing source	Connecticut	—	0.4 lb/1000 lb gas	—
Existing source	Dist. Columbia	—	0.08 grains/ft^3	—
Existing source	Kentucky	—	0.2 grains/ft^3	—

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
Existing source	Massachusetts	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
Existing source	New Jersey	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
Existing source	South Carolina	--	0.75 lb/MMBTU	--
Existing source	Tennessee	--	--	93
Existing source	Tennessee	Knox Co.	--	138
Existing source	Washington	Puget Sound APA	0.2 grains/ft^3	46,59
Existing source	Washington	Yakima Co. APA	0.2 grains/ft^3	59,136
<200 lb/hr	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.3 grains/ft^3	65
<200 lb/hr	Oregon	--	0.3 grains/ft^3	--
>200 lb/hr	Maryland	Regions I,II,V & VI	0.2 grains/ft^3	65
>200 lb/hr	Oregon	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	--
≤500 lb/hr	Wisconsin	--	0.6 lb/1000 lb gas	--
>500 lb/hr	Wisconsin	--	0.5 lb/1000 lb gas	--
<2000 lb/hr	Illinois	--	0.2 grains/ft^3	--

Table (continued). Emission Standards for Particulate Matter in Effluent Air and Gas from Stationary Sources of the United States
26

Sources	Location		Standard	Footnotes
	State	City or County		
<2 tons/hr	Nevada	Clark Co.	0.2 grains/ft^3	46
>50 tons/day	Florida	--	0.1 grains/ft^3	--
Residential apartments				
0-200 lb/hr	Michigan	3 Areas	0.65 lb/1000 lb gas	179
≥200 lb/hr	Michigan	3 Areas	0.30 lb/1000 lb gas	179
Commercial & Industrial				
0-400 lb/hr	Michigan	3 Areas	0.65 lb/1000 lb gas	179
≥400 lb/hr	Michigan	3 Areas	0.30 lb/1000 lb gas	179
Municipal	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.20 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Municipal	Michigan	Flint	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Municipal	Michigan	Grand Rapids	0.3 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Pathological	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.20 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Sewage sludge	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.20 lb/1000 lb gas	--
Liquid waste	Michigan	Wayne Co.	0.10 lb/1000 lb gas	--

FOOTNOTES

1. Table 26-1.
2. Eq. 19 - Table 26-7.
3. Apply to Commission for specific limit.
4. Eq. 2 - Table 26-7 and Table 26-2.
5. Table 26-2.
6. Eq. 1 - Table 26-7 and Table 26-14.
7. Particulate deposition beyond property line not to be objectionable.
8. No emission of particles larger than 24 mesh Tyler screen.
9. When more than 10 lb wood or sawdust burned per hour.
10. Unless calculated according to footnote 6 above.
11. Per 1000 ft^2 of 1/8" finished product equivalent.
12. Per 1000 ft^2 of 3/4" finished product equivalent.
13. Per 1000 ft^2 of 3/8" finished product equivalent.
14. Petroleum Refining.
15. 0.05% of rate of catalyst recirculation.
16. Federal New Source Performance Standard.
17. Air pollution control device required.
18. Eq. 3 - Table 26-7 and Table 26-15.
19. Table 26-4.
20. Eq. 4 - Table 26-7.

Footnotes (continued)

21. ARMD - Air Resources Management District.

22. Linear interpolation between the two process rates.

23. Table 26-3. Stack height at least 80 ft. above foundation grade and 10 ft. above top structure.

24. Breaker stack emission - Eq. 16 - Table 26-7. Main wind box not to exceed 1.2 times Eq. 16 - Table 26-7.

25. And/or is equipped with 90% efficiency fugitive dust control facilities.

26. Eq. 10 - Table 26-7.

27. Equip with 95% efficiency dust control device.

28. Eq. 5 - Table 26-7.

29. ADP - Air dried pulp.

30. Alabama, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington.

31. Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee - Table 26-5.

32. Or not more than 2 residences within 1 mile radius of plant.

33. Or 99% efficient collector, whichever is more restrictive.

34. Breaker stack emission - Eq. 6 - Table 26-7. - Main wind box emission not to exceed 1.2 times Eq. 6 - Table 26-7.

35. Eq. 7 - Table 26-7.

36. Per ton produced on daily basis.

37. Average (quarterly geometric mean).

38. Average.

Footnotes (continued)

39. Monthly average.

40. Total organic and inorganic particulate matter.

41. Annual average.

42. Or 85% control, whichever is more restrictive.

43. Alabama, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington.

44. North Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia.

45. Alabama, Idaho, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington.

46. At 50% excess air or 12% CO_2.

47. Table 26-6.

48. Based on weight of material charged.

49. Eq. 8 - Table 26-7.

50. Colorado, Georgia, Kentucky.

51. Must have 99.5% control.

52. Also 99.7% collection efficiency required.

53. Plants over 15000 bbl/day apply for special limit.

54. 99.7% dust removal required.

55. Connecticut, Michigan, Wisconsin.

56. Eq. 9 - Table 26-7.

57. 80% collection efficiency required.

58. Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma.

Footnotes (continued)

59. APA - Air Pollution Authority.

60. Eqs. 11 & 12 - Table 26-7.

61. 200,000 lb process weight - use general process weight table.

62. Delaware, New Mexico, Virginia, West Virginia.

63. Also 85% collection efficiency.

64. Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties.

65. Allegheny, Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Frederick, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico and Worcester Counties.

66. Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Tennessee.

67. Baltimore City and Ann Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Hartford, Howard, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

68. APCD - Air Pollution Control District.

69. Calaveras, Fresno, Kern(Valley Basin), Kings, Los Angeles, Merced, Orange, Riverside (West Central Area), San Joaquin, San-Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Sutter, and Ventura Counties.

70. Inyo, Placer, Sacramento, Santa Barbara (other than South Coast Air Basin) and Sutter Counties.

71. Calaveras, Fresno, Kings, Merced, San Diego (except incinerators), San Joaquin, Santa Barbara (South Coast Air Basin), Stanislaus, Tulare and Ventura Counties.

72. Fresno, Kern (Desert Basin), Kings, Merced, San Diego, San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Tulare Counties.

73. Inyo, Placer, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Benito, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties.

74. Including the portion of the district within the Northeast Plateau Air Basin.

75. Sliding scale from 0 to 3600.

Footnotes (continued)

76. 50% efficiency dust collection required.

77. 60% efficiency dust collection required.

78. 70% efficiency dust collection required.

79. 99% efficiency dust collection required.

80. 90% efficiency dust collection required.

81. Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee.

82. Colorado, Georgia, Vermont.

83. Must be multi-chambered.

84. Idaho, South Dakota, Wyoming.

85. Alaska, Arkansas, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire.

86. Arkansas, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire.

87. None after 7/75.

88. Corrected to 6% O_2.

89. Less than 0.02 lb/MMBTU input less than 2 μ and unit density.

90. Maximum emission - 0.1 grains/ft^3 less than 10 μ

91. Maximum emission - 0.05 grains/ft^3 less than 10 μ

92. Maximum emission - 0.15 grains/ft^3 less than 10 μ

93. Table 26-8.

Footnotes (continued)

94. South Central Air Quality Control Region.

95. Table 26-12.

96. Table 26-13.

97. Table 26-9.

98. Table 26-10.

99. Table 26-11 and Figure 26-5.

100. Autauga, Calhoun, Coffee, Colbert, Covington, Cullman, Dale, Etawah, Houston, Jackson, Jefferson, Lauderdale, Lee, Madison, Mobile, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Russell, St. Clair, Shelby, Talladega, Tuscaloosa and Walker Counties.

101. All other counties than in footnote 100.

102. Louisville, Cincinnati, Paducah-Cairo, Huntington-Ashland and Evansville-Henderson Air Quality Control Regions.

103. Eq. 20 - Table 26-7.

104. Eq. 21 - Table 26-7.

105. Eq. 22 - Table 26-7.

106. Eq. 23 - Table 26-7.

107. Eq. 24 - Table 26-7.

108. Eq. 25 - Table 26-7.

109. Eq. 26 - Table 26-7.

110. Eq. 27 - Table 26-7.

111. Eq. 17 - Table 26-7.

112. Eq. 13 - Table 26-7 and Table 26-14.

Footnotes (continued)

113. Eq. 15 - Table 26-7.

114. Eq. 14 - Table 26-7 and Table 26-15.

115. Eq. 18 - Table 26-7.

116. Arizona, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia.

117. Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Maine, Wisconsin.

118. Illinois, Massachusetts, Tennessee, Wyoming.

119. Modified to meet 0.3 grains/ft^3 regulation.

120. Grinding, Drying, Mixing, Conveying, Sizing and blending.

121. Also drying and classifying.

122. Also drying, mixing, conveying, sizing and blending.

123. Also grinding and screening.

124. Also crushing and materials handling.

125. Adams, Amherst, Arlington, Athol, Attleboro, Auburn, Belmont, Boston, Boylston, Braintree, Brookline, Cambridge, Canton, Chelsea, Chicopee, Dalton, Dedham, E. Hampton, E. Longmeadow, Everett, Fall River, Fitchburg, Gardener, Grafton, Greenwich, Haverill, Headley, Holden, Holyoke, Lawrence, Lee, Leicester, Leominster, Longmeadow, Lowell, Ludlow, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Millbury, Milton, Needham, Newburyport, Newton, New Bedford, North Adams, Northhampton, Orange, Palmer, Peabody, Pittsfield, Quincy, Revere, Sandwich, Salem, Saugus, Shrewsbury, Somerset, Sommerville, Southfield, Springfield, Stoneham, Taunton, Wakefield, Waltham, Ware, Watertown, Webster, West Boylston, Westfield, West Springfield, Weymouth, Winchester, Winthrop, Woburn, Worcester.

126. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Linn and Polk Counties.

127. No particles larger than 60μ.

Footnotes (continued)

128. Figure 26-1

129. After 10/14/69 incinerator must be multiple chamber and maintain 800°F in primary furnace and 1500°F in secondary furnace.

130. Canton, Cleveland and Portsmouth.

131. Eq. 28 - Table 26-7.

132. Eq. 43 - Table 26-7.

133. Category II - Existing sources (See also footnotes 137 and 151).

134. Category I - New or modified sources throughout the state.

135. Memphis, Nashville and Davidson Counties.

136. Corrected to 7% O_2.

137. Categories III and IV - Existing sources in Winnebago, Outagami and Brown Counties and counties listed in footnote 151.

138. Table 26-16.

139. Types 1-4 waste.

140. Types 5 & 6 waste.

141. Eq. 29 - Table 26-7.

142. Reno, Sparks;and Washoe County.

143. Eq. 30 - Table 26-7 and Fig. 26-4.

144. Bluegrass, Appalachian and North Central Air Quality Control Regions.

145. Bridgeport, Greenwich, Meridan, New Haven, Norwalk and Stamford.

Footnotes (continued)

146. Processes approved before 1/1/73; also Eq. 13 - Table 26-7.

147. Eq. 6 - Table 26-7.

148. Eq. 16 - Table 26-7.

149. Eq. 31 - Table 26-7.

150. American Society of Mechanical Engineers APS-1 - Fig. 26-6.

151. Category IV - Existing sources in Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha Counties.

152. Other than hand or stoker-fired; or generation of steam for electric power generation.

153. New York and Erie, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester Counties.

154. Permit required to exceed 0.05 lb/MMBTU limit.

155. Eq. 32 - Table 26-7.

156. Table 26-17.

157. Eq. 33 - Table 26-7.

158. Eq. 34 - Table 26-7.

159. Eq. 35 - Table 26-7.

160. Eq. 36 - Table 26-7.

161. Table 26-18.

162. Eqs. 37 and 38 - Table 26-7.

Footnotes (continued)

163. Eqs. 39 and 40 - Table 26-7.

164. Eqs. 41 and 42 - Table 26-7.

165. Bridgeport, Greenwich, Milford, Norwalk and Stamford.

166. New York City and Erie, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester Counties.

167. Fig. 26-2

168. Reno and Sparks; and Clark and Washoe Counties.

169. Inyo, Kern(Desert Basin), Sacremento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties.

170. Table 26-19.

171. Table 26-20.

172. Fig. 26-3.

173. Table 26-21.

174. Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara(South Coast Basin) and Ventura Counties.

175. Table 26-22.

176. Table 26-23.

177. Table 26-24.

178. Calaveras, Fresno, Kern(Valley Basin), King, Merced, San Joiquin, Stanislaus and Tulare Counties.

179. Flint and Grand Rapids: and Wayne County.

180. Bridgeport, Greenwich, Milford, New Haven, Norwalk and Stamford.

Footnotes (continued)

181. Kansas City and Springfield; and Green County.

182. Erie, Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

183. Piqua, Springfield and Toledo.

184. Canton, Cincinnati and Cleveland.

185. Except installations in Southeast Wisconsin Interstate Air Quality Control Region which follow ASME-APS-1(See footnote 150).

186. Category III - Existing sources in Winnebago, Outagami and Brown Counties.

187. No plant < 250MMBTU/hr permitted.

188. No plant < 5MMBTU/hr permitted.

189. Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, Tennessee and Wyoming.

190. Greater Metropolitan Cleveland, Metropolitan Columbus and Metropolitan Dayton Intrastate; and Huntington-Ashland-Portsmouth-Ironton, Metropolitan Cincinnati, Metropolitan Toledo, Perkersburg-Marietta and Steubenville-Weirton-Wheeling Interstate Air Quality Control Regions.

191. Mansfield-Marion, Northwest Ohio and Zanesville-Cambridge Intrastate Air Quality Control Regions.

192. M-1 Zone heavy manufacturing.

Table 26-1 - Particulate Emission

Pennsylvania

$A = 0.76E^{0.42}$

where:

A = Allowable emissions in pounds per hour[a].
E = Emission index = F x W pounds per hour.
F = Process factor in pounds per unit, and
W = Production or charging rate in units per hour.

Process	Process Factor, F(in pounds per ton)
Carbon Black manufacturing	500 (product)
Charcoal manufacturing	400 (product)
Crushers, grinders, or screens	20 (feed)
Paint manufacturing	0.05 (pigment handled)
Phosphoric acid manufacturing	6.0 (phosphorous burned)
Detergent drying	30 (product)
Alfalfa dehydration	30 (product)
Grain elevators (loading and unloading)	90 (grain)
Grain screening and cleaning	300 (grain)
Grain drying	200 (product)
Meat smoking	0.01 (meat)
Ammonium nitrate manufacturing (granulator)	0.1 (product)
Ferroalloy production furnace	0.3 (product)
Primary iron and/or steel making:	
Iron production	100 (product)
Sintering - windbox	20 (dry solids feed)
Steel production	40 (product)
Scarfing	20 (product)
Primary lead production:	
Roasting	0.004 (ore feed)
Sintering - Windbox	0.2 (sinter)
Lead reduction	0.5 (product)
Primary zinc production:	
Roasting	3 (ore feed)
Sintering - windbox	2 (product)
Zinc reduction	10 (product)

a - Or 0.02 grain/ft3, whichever is greater

Table 26-1 - (continued) Particulate Emission

Pennsylvania

Secondary aluminum production:	
Sweating	50 (aluminum product)
Melting and refining	10 (aluminum feed)
Brass and bronze production (melting and refining)	20 (product)
Iron foundry:	
Melting:	
Five tons per hour and less	150 (iron)
More than five tons per hour	50 (iron)
Sand handling	20 (sand)
Shake-out	20 (sand)
Secondary lead smelting	0.5 (product)
Secondary magnesium smelting	0.2 (product)
Secondary Zinc smelting:	
Sweating	0.01 (product)
Refining	0.3 (product)
Asphaltic concrete production	6 (aggregate feed)
Asphalt roofing manufacturing: (felt saturation)	0.6 (asphalt used)
Portland cement manufacturing:	
Clinker production	150 (dry solids feed)
Clinker cooling	50 (product)
Coal drying	2 (product)
Coal dry-cleaning	2 (product)
Lime calcining	200 (product)
Petroleum refining (catalytic cracking)	40 (liquid feed)

Table 26-2 - Cotton Ginning

Output 500 lb. Bales Per Hour	Permissible Emission-Pounds Per Hour	
	South Carolina	Georgia
1	--	7.0
2	--	9.9
3	--	12.12
4	12.3	14.0
5	14.4	15.65
6	16.2	17.15
7	18.0	18.52
8	19.5	19.8
9	21.2	21.0
10	22.8	22.14
11	24.2	23.22
12	25.8	24.25
13	27.1	25.24
14	28.5	26.19
15	29.9	27.11
16	31.2	28.09
17	31.2	28.86
18	31.2	29.69
19	31.2	30.51
20	31.2	31.3

Table 26-3 - Coal Drying (Thermal)

West Virginia

Total Plant Volumetric Flow Rate-ft^3/min.	Maximum Allowable Particulate Loading Per Dryer - grains/ft^3	
	Built Before 3/1/70	Built After 3/1/70
≤75,000	--	0.10
111,000	--	0.09
≤120,000	0.12	--
163,000	--	0.08
172,000	0.11	--
≥240,000	--	0.07
245,000	0.10	--
351,000	0.09	--
≥500,000	0.08	--

Table 26-4 - Hot Mix Asphalt Plants: Pumice, Mica and Perlite Processing ; Cement Kilns ; Chemical Fertilizer Plants: and Mica and Feldspar Plants

Process Weight pounds/ hour	Permissible Particulate Emission Rate - pounds/hour									
	Hot Mix Asphalt Plants[a]									
	North Carolina	South Carolina		Massachusetts		Six[a,c] Jurisdictions	Cement Kilns — South Carolina	Chemical Fertilizer — North Carolina	Mica and Feldspar Plants — North Carolina
		Built Before 3/1/72	Built After 3/1/72	New[b]	Existing				
2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
10,000	10	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	--
20,000	13	--	--	--	--	15[d]	14	19	19
30,000	16	--	--	--	--	22	18	--	--
40,000	18	30	22	--	--	28	22	23	--
50,000	20	--	--	--	--	31	25	--	--
60,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	--	40
80,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29	--
100,000	27	45	31	--	--	33	40	31	--
120,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	42	--	--
160,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	45	--	--
200,000	37	57	38	4.5	9.0	37	47	38	50
240,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	--	--
260,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	--	--
300,000	42	67	45	6.7	13.4	40	50	--	--
360,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	--	--
400,000	50	75	51	9.0	18.0	43	53	--	--
500,000	52	82	56	11.3	22.6	47	--	--	--
600,000	60	88	61	14.2	28.3	50[e]	--	--	--
700,000	--	94	65	15.9	31.3	--	--	--	--
800,000	--	94	65	18.1	36.2	--	--	--	--
1,000,000	--	94	65	--	--	--	--	61	--
2,000,000	--	94	65	--	--	--	--	78	80
6,000,000	--	94	65	--	--	--	--	--	90

a - Also Pumice, Mica and Perlite processing (New Mexico)
b - Also existing plants in critical areas
c - Delaware, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oklahoma City (Oklahoma), Virginia, West Virginia
d - New Hampshire and Oklahoma City (Oklahoma) - 16
e - Not New Hampshire.

Table 26-5 - Ferrous Jobbing Foundry Cupolas (existing): Secondary Metals Operations ; Cotton Ginning

Process Weight-Pounds per hour	Maximum Emission-Pounds per hour				Process Weight-Pounds per hour	Maximum Emission-Pounds per hour					
	Existing Ferrous Jobbing Foundry Cupolas - Ten States[c]	Secondary Metals Operations		Cotton Ginning - Alabama, Tennessee		Existing Ferrous Foundry Cupolas	Jobbing Secondary Metals Operations				Cotton Ginning - Alabama, Tennessee
		Delaware	Virginia			Indiana[a] Missouri	Georgia	Alabama New York	Delaware	Virginia existing	
1000	3.05	0.75	3.05	1.6	30,000	30.0	31.30	31.3	22.5	30.0	44.9
1500	--	--	--	2.4	40,000	36.0	33.76	37.0	30.0	36.0	59.7
2000	4.70	1.5	4.70	3.1	50,000	42.0	35.40	42.4	37.5	42.0	64.0
2500	--	--	--	3.9	60,000	48.0	--	--	--	42.0	67.4
3000	6.35	2.25	6.35	4.7	70,000	49.0	--	--	--	--	--
3500	--	--	--	5.4	80,000	50.5	--	--	--	--	--
4000	8.00	3.00	8.00	6.2	90,000	51.6	--	--	--	--	--
5000	9.58[d]	3.75	9.05	7.7	100,000	52.6	--	--	--	--	--
6000	11.30	4.50	11.30	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
7000	12.90	5.25	12.90	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8000	14.30[e]	6.00	14.30	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
9000	15.50	6.75	15.50	13.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10000	16.65	7.50	16.65	15.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12000	18.70	9.00	18.70	18.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14000	--	--	--	21.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16000	21.60	12.00	21.60	24.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18000	23.40[f]	13.50	22.80	27.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20000	25.10[g]	15.00	24.00	30.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

a - Also existing open hearth furnaces in Indianapolis.

b - Higher emissions acceptable if actual collection efficiency. is 80%.

c - Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana[a], Iowa, Missouri, New York[b], North Carolina, Oklahoma and Tennessee.

d - 9.65 (Indiana and Missouri)

e - 14.0 (Indiana and Missouri)

f - 22.8 (Indiana and Missouri)

g - 24.0 (Indiana and Missouri)

Table 26-6 - Particulate Emission
Delaware

Process Weight Pounds Per Hour	Permissible Emissions - Pounds/Hour				
	Catalytic Cracking[a]		Prilling		Fluid Coking
	Normal Standard	New Castle County[b]	Normal Standard	New Castle County[b]	
5,000	--	--	25	5	15
7,000	50	5	--	--	--
10,000	--	--	50	10	30
14,000	100	10	--	--	--
15,000	--	--	75	15	50
20,000	--	--	100	20	70
21,000	150	15	--	--	--
25,000	--	--	125	25	100
28,000	200	20	--	--	--
40,000	--	--	--	--	125
42,000	300	30	--	--	--
50,000	--	--	250	50	150
56,000	400	40	--	--	--
70,000	500	50	--	--	--
75,000	--	--	375	75	--
100,000	--	--	500	100	--

a - Coke Burn - off rate
b - If national secondary air quality standards for particulates are exceeded in the county between 7/1/73 and 10/1/74

Table 26-7

Equations

Nomenclature

B - Burning rate - 1000 lb/hr.

C - Charging rate - lb/hr.

C_e - Maximum permissible emission - grains/ft^3

E - Maximum permissible emission - lb/hr.

E_c - Maximum permissible emission for coal burning - lb/MMBTU.

E_d - Maximum permissible dry emission - lb/hr.

E_f - Maximum permissible fine particulate matter emission - lb/unit time.

E_g - Maximum permissible emission for gas burning - lb/MMBTU.

E_o - Maximum permissible emission for oil burning - lb/MMBTU.

E_t - Maximum permissible total emission - lb/hr.

E_T - Maximum permissible emission - lb/unit time.

H_l - Heat input from liquid fuel - MMBTU/hr.

H_s - Heat input from solid fuel - MMBTU/hr.

N - Number of 500 lb bales per hour - No/hr.

P - Process weight rate - tons/hr.

q - Stack effluent flow rate - ft^3/min (STP).

Q_c - Heat energy supplied by coal - BTU/unit time.

Q_g - Heat energy supplied by gas - BTU/unit time.

Q_o - Heat energy supplied by oil - BTU/unit time.

R - Charging rate - lb/hr.

S - Emission rate of flue gas - ft^3/min (STP).

S_s - Applicable particulate matter emission standard for solid fuel - lb/MMBTU.

Table 26-7 (Continued)

Equations

1. $E = 4.10(P)^{0.67}$
2. $E = 7(N)^{0.5}$
3. $E = 3.59(P)^{0.62}$
4. $E = 4.10(\frac{2}{3}P)^{0.67}$
5. $E = 3.51\ P$
6. $E = 2.54(P)^{0.534}$
7. $E = 5.05(P)^{0.67}$
8. $E = 0.024P^{0.665}$
9. $E = P$
10. $E = 2.1P^{0.6}$
11. $E_T = E_o Q_o + E_c Q_c + E_g Q_g$
12. $E_f = 0.4E_c(Q_o + Q_c + Q_g)$
13. $E = (55.0(P)^{0.11}) - 40$
14. $E = 17.31(P)^{0.16}$
15. $E = (55.0(\frac{2}{3}P)^{0.11}) - 40$
16. $E = 24.8(P)^{0.16}$
17. $E = (66.0(P)^{0.11}) - 48$
18. $E = 10P^{0.4}$
19. $E = 14P^{0.2}$
20. $E = 0.01221(R)^{0.7577}$
21. $E = 0.00515(R)^{0.90}$
22. $E = 0.0252(R)^{0.67}$
23. $E = 0.048q^{0.62}$
24. $E = 3.12P^{0.985}$
25. $E = 25.4P^{0.287}$
26. $E = 1/2(55P^{0.11} - 40)$
27. $E = 5.00P^{0.67}$
28. $E = 0.00263R^{0.97}$
29. $E = 40.7 \times 10^{-5}C$
30. $C_e = 1.78S - 0.325$
31. $E = 0.232P^{0.6667}$
32. $E = S_s H_s + 0.1\ H_1$
33. $E = 0.57B$
34. $E = 1.17B - 0.01B^2$
35. $E = 1.988 - 0.413B^2$
36. $E = 2.32B - 1.1B^2$
37. $E_d = 0.002R$
38. $E_t = 0.003R$
39. $E_d = 0.00510R^{.8646}$
40. $E_t = 0.00764R^{.8646}$
41. $E_d = 0.02628R^{.6990}$
42. $E_t = 0.03942R^{.6990}$
43. $E = 2.05P^{0.67}$

Table 26-8 - Incinerators

Refuse Charge Pounds Per Hour	Permissible Emission				
	Pounds per hour		Percent of Charging Rate		Multiplying Factor - F[a]
			Tennessee		
	North Carolina	Delaware	New Installations	Existing Installations	West Virginia
≤ 100	0.2	--	--	--	--
100	--	0.2	--	--	--
> 200	--	--	0.2	0.6	--
≥ 200	--	--	--	--	8.25
200	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	5.43
300	--	0.6	--	--	--
400	--	0.8	--	--	--
500	1.0	1.0	--	--	--
1000	2.0	2.0	--	--	--
2000	4.0	3.5	0.2	0.4	--
< 2000	--	--	0.1	0.4	--
3000	--	5.0	--	--	--
> 15000	--	--	--	--	5.43
≥ 15000	--	--	--	--	2.72

a - Permissible emission in pounds/hr = F (Refuse Charging Rate in pounds/hr)

Table 26-9 - Particulate Matter Emission

New Jersey

Heat Input Rate (Millions of British Thermal Units per Hour)	Maximum Allowable Emission Rate (Pounds per Hour)	Heat Input Rate (Millions of British Thermal Units per Hour)	Maximum Allowable Emission Rate (Pounds per Hour)
1	00.6	200	20
10	06	400	40
20	08	600	60
30	09	800	80
40	10	1,000	100
50	11	2,000	200
60	12	3,000	300
70	13	4,000	400
80	14	5.000	500
90	14.5	6,000	600
100	15	7,000	700
120	16.5	8,000	800
140	17.5	10,000	1,000
160	18.5	--	--
180	19.3	--	--

NOTE: Heat input rate shall be the sum of the heat input rates of all fuel burning equipment discharging through a single stack or chimney.

Table 26-10 - Particulate Matter Emission

West Virginia

Total Design Heat Input for all Units Located at One Plant in Millions of B.T.U.'s Per Hour	Total Allowable Particulate Matter Emission Rate for all Units Located at One Plant in Pounds Per Hour
10	3.4
20	5.6
40	9.0
60	11.7
80	14.4
100	16.6
200	26.4
400	42.2
600	54.0
3,333	300.0

$$R_e = \left(1 - \frac{(Het - Ret)}{Het} \right) He$$

Where,

R_e is the total allowable emission rate in pounds per hour for the new fuel burning unit(s):
H_{et} is the total design heat input in million B.T.U.'s per hour of the existing and new similar units:
R_{et} is the total allowable emission rate in pounds per hour corresponding to H_{et}: and
H_e is the total design heat input in million B.T.U.'s per hour for the new fuel burning unit(s).

Table 26-11 Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment - States

(See Figure 26-5) $E = C$ lbs/MMBTU $H \leq d$ MMBTU/hr
$E = e$ lbs/MMBTU $H \geq f$ MMBUT/hr
$E = aH^{-b}$ $d < H < f$

State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Any source						
Arizona	1.02	0.231	0.60	10	0.15	4000
Arizona	17.0	0.568	0.153	4000	0.00	--
Colorado	0.5	0.26	0.50	10	0.10	500
Dist. Columbia	0.17455	0.23522	0.13	3.5	0.02	10,000
Georgia	1.58	0.50	0.50	10	0.10	250
Idaho	1.0261	0.2330	0.60	10	0.12	10,000
Illinois	5.18	0.715	1.00	10	0.10	250
Indiana	0.865	0.159	0.60	10	0.20	10,000
Kansas	1.026	0.233	0.60	10	0.12	10,000
Mississippi	0.896	0.174	0.60	10	0.18	10,000
Nebraska	1.026	0.233	0.60	10	0.15	3,800
Nevada	1.02	0.231	0.60	10	0.15	4,000
New Mexico	0.96135	0.23471	0.96	1	0.19	1,000
New Mexico	0.5431	0.14687	0.197	1,000	0.127	20,000

Table 26-11 (continued). Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment - States

State	a	b	c	d	e	f
North Carolina	1.09	0.259	0.60	10	0.1	10,000
Oklahoma	1.09	0.259	0.60	10	0.1	10,000
Pennsylvania	3.6	0.56	0.40	50	0.10	600
Virginia	0.8425	0.2314	0.40	25	0.10	10,000
New source						
Kentucky	1.919	0.535	0.56	10	0.10	250
Missouri	1.307	0.338	0.60	10	0.10	2,000
Montana	1.026	0.233	0.60	10	0.12[a]	10,000
New Hampshire	1.026	0.233	0.60	10	0.12[a]	10,000
North Dakota	0.811	0.131	0.60	10	--	--
Tennessee	2.1615	0.5566	0.60	10	0.10	250
Existing source						
Maryland (Built before 1/17/72)	1.026	0.233	0.60	10	0.12	10,000
Missouri	0.896	0.174	0.60	10	0.18	10,000
Montana	0.880	0.166	0.60	10	0.19	10,000
New Hampshire	0.880	0.166	0.60	10	0.19	10,000

(a) Federal new source performance standard at 0.10 lb/MMBTU not to be exceeded

Table 26-11 (continued). Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment - States

State	a	b	c	d	e	f
Tennessee	1.0903	0.2594	0.60	10	0.10	10,000
Wyoming	0.896	0.174	0.60	10	0.18	10,000
Coal burning						
New York	1.02	0.219	--	10	--	10,000

Table 26-11 (continued). Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment - Cities and Counties

State	City or County	a	b	c	d	e	f	Footnotes
Any source								
Alabama	Priority I Areas	1.38	0.44	0.5	10	0.12	250	100
Alabama	Priority II Areas	3.109	0.589	0.8	10	0.12	250	101
Connecticut	5 Cities	0.896	0.174	0.6	10	0.18	10,000	165
Connecticut	New Haven	0.865	0.159	0.6	10	0.2	10,000	--
Illinois	Chicago	0.730	0.165	0.5	10	0.18	5,000	--
Indiana	St. Joseph Co.	1.022	0.231	0.6	10	0.15	4,000	--
Indiana	St. Joseph Co.	16.27	0.565	0.15	4,000	0.0243	100,000	--
Iowa	Cedar Rapids	1.022	0.231	0.6	10	0.15	4,000	--
Iowa	Cedar Rapids	16.27	0.565	0.15	4,000	0.0243	100,000	--
Iowa	Linn Co.	1.022	0.231	0.6	10	0.15	4,000	--
Iowa	Linn Co.	16.27	0.565	0.15	4,000	0.0243	100,000	--
Iowa	Des Moines	1.026	0.233	0.6	10	0.12	10,000	--
Iowa	Polk Co.	1.026	0.233	0.6	10	0.12	10,000	--
Missouri	Kansas City	1.026	0.233	0.6	10	0.12	10,000	--
Missouri	Springfield	1.026	0.233	0.6	10	0.12	10,000	--
Missouri	Green Co.	1.026	0.233	0.6	10	0.12	10,000	--

Table 26-11 (continued). Particulate Matter from Fuel Burning Equipment - Cities and Counties

State	City or County	a	b	c	d	e	f	Footnotes
Nebraska	Omaha	1.026	0.233	0.6	10	0.12	10,000	--
New York	Erie Co.	0.873	0.163	0.6	10	0.195	10,000	--
New York	Nassau Co.	0.896	0.174	0.6	10	0.18	10,000	--
New York	New York	0.6575	0.7841	4 lb/hr	10	900 lb/hr	10,000	--
New York	Rockland Co.	1.02	0.781	6 lb/hr(a)	10(a)	1360 lb/hr	10,000	--
New York	Suffolk Co.	0.896	0.174	0.6	10	0.18	10,000	--
New York	Westchester Co.	1.02	0.781	6 lb/hr(b)	10(b)	1360 lb/hr	10,000	--
Ohio	Canton	0.635	0.201	0.4	10	0.1	10,000	--
Ohio	Cincinnati	0.635	0.201	0.4	10	0.1	10,000	--
Ohio	Cleveland	0.953	0.201	0.6	10	0.15	10,000	
Ohio	Priority I Areas	0.800	0.301	0.4	10	0.1	1,000	190
Ohio	Priority II Areas	1.200	0.301	0.6	10	0.15	1,000	191
Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	3.690	0.568	0.4	50	0.08	850	--

(a) Below 10MMBTU/hr - Emission lb/hr = 0.4 (input in MMBTU/hr).
(b) Below 10MMBTU/hr - Emission limit = 0.6 lb/MMBTU.

Table 26-11 (continued). Particulate Matter from Fuel Purning Equipment - Cities and Counties

State	City or County	a	b	c	d	e	f	Foot-notes
South Carolina	Columbia	0.894	0.173	0.6	10	0.27	1,000	--
Tennessee	Knox Co.	0.896	0.174	0.6	10	0.18	10,000	--
New source								
Missouri	Outstate	1.032	0.236	0.6	10	0.1	20,000	--
Ohio	Piqua	0.800	0.301	0.4	10	0.1	1,000	--
Ohio	Springfield	0.800	0.301	0.4	10	0.1	1,000	--
Existing source								
Kentucky	Priority I Area	0.963	0.236	0.56	10	0.11	10,000	102
Kentucky	Priority II Area	1.283	0.233	0.75	10	0.15	10,000	144
Kentucky	Priority III Area	1.315	0.216	0.8	10	0.18	10,000	94
Ohio	3 Cities	6.400	0.602	0.4	100	0.1	1,000	183
Ohio	Portsmouth	0.869	0.191	0.56	10	0.15	10,000	--
Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	0.804	0.157	0.56	10	0.272	1,000	59
Flares & liquid wastes								
Ohio	Toledo	0.896	0.174	0.6	10	0.18	10,000	--

Table 26-12 - Particulate Matter Emission

Process Weight Per Hour in Pounds	Maximum Weight of Particulate Discharge Per Hour in Pounds	Process Weight Per Hour in Pounds	Maximum Weight of Particulate Discharge Per Hour in Pounds
50	.24(a)(b)	3400	5.44
100	.46(a)(b)	3500	5.52
150	.66(b)	3600	5.61
200	.85(b)	3700	5.69
250	1.03	3800	5.77
300	1.20	3900	5.85
350	1.35	4000	5.93
400	1.50	4100	6.01
450	1.63	4200	6.08
500	1.77	4300	6.15
550	1.89	4400	6.22
600	2.01	4500	6.30
650	2.12	4600	6.37
700	2.24	4700	6.45
750	2.34	4800	6.52
800	2.43	4900	6.60
850	2.53	5000	6.67
900	2.62	5500	7.03
950	2.72	6000	7.37
1000	2.80	6500	7.71
1100	2.97	7000	8.05
1200	3.12	7500	8.39
1300	3.26	8000	8.71
1400	3.40	8500	9.03
1500	3.54	9000	9.36
1600	3.66	9500	9.67
1700	3.79	10000	10.0
1800	3.91	11000	10.63
1900	4.03	12000	11.28
2000	4.14	13000	11.89
2100	4.24	14000	12.50
2200	4.34	15000	13.13
2300	4.44	16000	13.74
2400	4.55	17000	14.36
2500	4.64	18000	14.97
2600	4.76	19000	15.58
2700	4.84	20000	16.19
2800	4.92	30000	22.22
2900	5.02	40000	28.3
3000	5.10	50000	34.3
3100	5.18	60000	40.0
3200	5.27	or	
3300	5.36	more	

*Where the process weight per hour falls between two values in the table, the maximum weight per hour shall be determined by linear interpolation.

(a) - Cook Inlet ARMD - 0.6 lb/hr. (b) - Kern Co.(Desert Basin), Calif.-1.03 lb/hr

(b) - Sacremento Co., Calif. - 1.0 lb/hr

Table 26-13 - Particulate Matter Emission

Allowable Rate of Emission Based on Process Weight Rate[a]					
Process Weight	Input Rate	Rate of Emission	Process Weight	Input Rate	Rate of Emission
Lb/hr	Tons/hr	Lb/hr	Lb/hr	Tons/Hr	Lb/hr
100	0.05	0.551	16,000	8	16.5
200	0.10	0.877	18,000	9	17.9
400	0.20	1.40	20,000	10	19.2
600	0.30	1.83	30,000	15	25.2
800	0.40	2.22	40,000	20	30.5
1,000	0.50	2.58	50,000	25	35.4
1,500	0.75	3.38	60,000	30	40.0
2,000	1.00	4.10	70,000	35	44.4
2,500	1.25	4.76	80,000	40	48.6
3,000	1.50	5.38	90,000	45	52.5
3,500	1.75	5.96	100,000	50	56.4
4,000	2.00	6.52	120,000	60	63.7
5,000	2.50	7.58	140,000	70	70.6
6,000	3.00	8.56	160,000	80	77.3
7,000	3.50	9.49	200,000	100	89.7
8,000	4.00	10.4	1,000,000	500	264.0
9,000	4.50	11.2	2,000,000	1,000	420.0
10,000	5.00	12.0	6,000,000	3,000	876.0
12,000	6.00	13.6			

(a) $\leq$ 50,000 lb/hr applicable to Evansville, Indiana

Table 26-14 - Particulate Matter Emission

Allowable Rate of Emission Based on Process Weight Rate*					
Process Weight Rate		Rate of Emission	Process Weight Rate		Rate of Emission
Lb/Hr	Tons/Hr	Lb/Hr	Lb/Hr	Tons/Hr	Lb/Hr
100	0.05	0.551	16,000	8.00	16.5
200	0.10	0.877	18,000	9.00	17.9
400	0.20	1.40	20,000	10.00	19.2
600	0.30	1.83	30,000	15.00	25.2
800	0.40	2.22	40,000	20.00	30.5
1,000	0.50	2.58	50,000	25.00	35.4
1,500	0.75	3.38	60,000	30.00	40.0
2,000	1.00	4.10	70,000	35.00	41.3
2,500	1.25	4.76	80,000	40.00	42.5
3,000	1.50	5.38	90,000	45.00	43.6
3,500	1.75	5.96	100,000	50.00	44.6
4,000	2.00	6.52	120,000	60.00	46.3
5,000	2.50	7.58	140,000	70.00	47.8
6,000	3.00	8.56	160,000	80.00	49.0
7,000	3.50	9.49	200,000	100.00	51.2
8,000	4.00	10.4	1,000,000	500.00	69.0
9,000	4.50	11.2	2,000,000	1,000.00	77.6
10,000	5.00	12.0	6,000,000	3,000.00	92.7
12,000	6.00	13.6			

* Interpolation of the data in this table for process weight rates up to 60,000 lb/hr shall be accomplished by use of the equation $E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$, and interpolation and extrapolation of the data for process weight rates in excess of 60,000 lb/hr shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 55.0\ P^{0.11} - 40$, where E = rate of emission in lb/hr and P = process weight rate in tons/hr.

Table 26-15 - Particulate Matter Emissions

Process Weight Rate (pounds per hour)	Emission Rate (pounds per hour)
50	0.03
100	0.55
500	1.53
1,000	2.25
5,000	6.34
10,000	9.73
20,000	14.99
60,000	26.90
80,000	31.19
120,000	33.28
160,000	34.85
200,000	36.11
400,000	40.35
1,000,000	46.72

Table 26-16 - Particulate Matter Emissions from Refuse Incinerators

Knox County, Tennessee

Rate of Charging Refuse (Pounds per Hour)	Emission Standard in Percent of Charging Rate	
	New source[a]	Existing source
100 - 199	0.2	0.6
200 - 599	0.2	0.4
600 - 6000	0.075	0.4
>2000	0.075	--

(a) Also existing sources after 7/1/75

Table 26-17 - Particulate Matter Emissions from Coal Burning Plants

Rockland and Westchester Counties, New York

Plants Built Before 6/1/72	
Fuel Burning Rate MMBTU/hr	Emission Rate lb/MMBTU
Spreader Stoker Fired	
All rates	0.6
Other than Spreader Stoker	
0.5 - 100	0.6
200	0.45
300	0.3
Plants Built After 6/1/72	
MMBTU/hr	lb/hr
0.5	0.3
1	0.6
5	3
>5	see footnote 99

Table 26-18 - Particulate Emissions from Refuse Incinerators

Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Rate of Charging Refuse (Tons per hour)	Permissible Emission (Pounds per hour)
4	10
8	15
12	20
18	27
24	33
32	40
40	48

Table 26-19 - Particulate Matter Emission

Process Weight (Pounds per hour)	Maximum Allowable Particulate Emission (Pounds per hour)
100	0.6
300	1.2
500	1.8
700	2.2
1,000	2.8
2,000	4.1
3,000	5.4
4,000	6.5
5,000	7.6
6,000	8.6
7,000	9.5
8,000	10.4
9,000	11.2
10,000	12.0
15,000	15.8
20,000	19.2
30,000	25.2
40,000	30.5
50,000	36.0
60,000	40.0
80,000	48.0
100,000	55.0
140,000	65.0
180,000	73.0
220,000	78.0
260,000	83.0
300,000	85.0
400,000	92.0
800,000	109.0
1,000,000	114.0
2,000,000	127.0
4,000,000	138.0
6,000,000	143.0
8,000,000	147.0
10,000,000	150.0

Table 26-20 - Particulate Matter Emission

Process Weight (Pounds per hour)	Maximum Weight Discharge (Pounds per hour)
100	0.50
500	1.46
1,000	2.30
5,000	6.70
10,000	10.80
25,000	20.00
50,000	31.80
75,000	43.00
100,000*	50.00
250,000*	58.20
500,000*	64.30
750,000*	68.40
1,000,000*	71.10
2,000,000*	78.30
5,000,000*	88.10

* For process weights in excess of 100,000 pounds per hour, this permissible maximum weight discharge may exceed tabular value if the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent undiluted gas stream is less than 0.1 pound/1,000 lbs.
The value with asterisks are not applicable to Suffolk County, New York. The values without asterisks do apply to the county.

Table 26-21 - Particulate Matter Emission

Wheeling, West Virginia

Operating Source Operation or Total Duplicate Source Operation Process Weight Rate in Pounds per hour	Maximum Allowable Total Stack Emission Rate in Pounds per hour for the Appropriate Process Weight and Source Operation Type			
	Glass Melting and Calcination(a)	Metallurgical Processes(b)	Cement mfgr.(wet) and Grey iron Cupolas	Chemical mfgr. Processes(c)
0	0	0	0	0
2,500	3	3	9	0.2
5,000	5	5	13	0.8
10,000	10	10	19	1.8
20,000	10	16	26	4.0
30,000	22	22	32	6.2
40,000	28	28	36	8.3
50,000	31	31	40	10.5
100,000	33	33	54	21.2
200,000	37	37	70	21.2
300,000	40	40	80	21.2
400,000	43	46	88	21.2
500,000	47	53	94	21.2
600,000	50	62	99	21.2
700,000	50	71	99	21.2
800,000	50	79	99	21.2
900,000	50	88	99	21.2
1,800,000 and above	50	176	99	21.2

(a) Excluding chemical mfgr. processes (b) Excluding grey iron cupolas
(c) Excluding mineral acid emissions

Table 26-22 - Particulate Matter Emission

Process Weight Per Hour - (Pounds per hour)	Maximum Discharge Rate Allowed for Solid Particulate Matter (Aggregate Discharged from all points of process) - (Pounds per hour)	Process Weight Per Hour - (Pounds per hour)	Maximum Discharge Rate Allowed for Solid Particulate Matter (Aggregate Discharged from all points of process) (Pounds per hour)
250 or less	1.00	12,000	10.4
300	1.12	14,000	10.8
350	1.23	16,000	11.2
400	1.34	18,000	11.5
450	1.44	20,000	11.8
500	1.54	25,000	12.4
600	1.73	30,000	13.0
700	1.90	35,000	13.5
800	2.07	40,000	13.9
900	2.22	45,000	14.3
1,000	2.38	50,000	14.7
1,200	2.66	60,000	15.3
1,400	2.93	70,000	15.9
1,600	3.19	80,000	16.4
1,800	3.43	90,000	16.9
2,000	3.66	100,000	17.3
2,500	4.21	120,000	18.1
3,000	4.72	140,000	18.8
3,500	5.19	160,000	19.4
4,000	5.64	180,000	19.9
4,500	6.07	200,000	20.4
5,000	6.49	250,000	21.6
5,500	6.89	300,000	22.5
6,000	7.27	350,000	23.4
6,500	7.64	400,000	24.1
7,000	8.00	450,000	24.8
7,500	8.36	500,000	25.4
8,000	8.70	600,000	26.6
8,500	9.04	700,000	27.6
9,000	9.36	800,000	28.4
9,500	9.68	900,000	29.3
10,000	10.00	1,000,000 or more	30.0

Table 26-23 - Particulate Matter Emission

Source Gas Volume ft^3/min (STP)	Concentration grains/ft^3 (STP)	Source Gas Volume ft^3/min (STP)	Concentration grains/ft^3 (STP)
7,000	0.100	140,000	0.038
or less	--	160,000	0.036
8,000	0.096	180,000	0.035
9,000	0.092	--	--
10,000	0.089	200,000	0.034
20,000	0.071	300,000	0.030
30,000	0.062	400,000	0.027
40,000	0.057	500,000	0.025
50,000	0.053	600,000	0.024
60,000	0.050	800,000	0.021
80,000	0.045	1,000,000	0.020
100,000	0.042	or more	--
120,000	0.040	--	--

Table 26-24 - Particulate Matter Emission

Volume Discharged - Cubic Feet Per Minute Calculated as Dry Gas at Standard Conditions	Maximum Concentration of Particulate Matter Allowed in Discharged Gas - Grains Per Cubic Foot of Dry Gas at Standard Conditions	Volume Discharged - Cubic Feet Per Minute Calculated as Dry Gas at Standard Conditions	Maximum Concentration of Particulate Matter Allowed in Discharged Gas - Grains Per Cubic Foot of Dry Gas at Standard Conditions
1,000 or less	0.200	20,000	0.0635
1,200	.187	30,000	.0544
1,400	.176	40,000	.0487
1,600	.167	50,000	.0447
1,800	.160	60,000	.0417
2,000	.153	70,000	.0393
2,500	.141	80,000	.0374
3,000	.131	100,000	.0343
3,500	.124	200,000	.0263
4,000	.118	400,000	.0202
5,000	.108	600,000	.0173
6,000	.101	800,000	.0155
7,000	.0949	1,000,000	.0142
8,000	.0902	1,500,000	.0122
10,000	.0828	2,000,000	.0109
15,000	.0709	2,500,000 or more	.0100

Table 27 Stack Height Requirements of the United States

State	Pollutant	Parameters involved in calculations: Emission rate (weight/time)	Production rate (weight/weight)	Emission conc. (g/m3, gm)	Power input (BTU or equiv.)	Fuel consumption (vol./time)	Stream volume (vol./time)	Effluent velo. (m/sec)	Plume rise (m)	Ref. Difference (effluent-ambient, °)	Air quality Standard (mg/m3, ppm)	Existing Air quality (mg/m3, ppm)	Building height (m)	Stack height adj. (m)	Height above floor (m)	Diameter of stack (m)	Regional meteor. cond.	Footnotes
Georgia	SO_2	X			X													1
Georgia	susp.part.	X																2
Indiana	susp.part.	X			X													3
Indiana	SO_2		X		X				X									4
Iowa	susp.part.	X			X						X							5
Missouri St. Louis County	susp.part.	X			X													6
Missouri St. Louis City	susp.part.	X																7
New Jersey	SO_2	X						X		X				X				8
Ohio Akron	susp.part.	X																9
Tennessee	susp.part.	X			X		X	X		X						X		10
Texas	SO_2	X					X											11,12

Footnotes
Table 27
Stack Height Requirements of the United States

1. See Table 27-1
2. See Table 27-2
3. See Figure 27-1
4. See Table 27-4
5. See Figure 27-3
6. See Table 27-6
7. See Table 27-7 and Figure 27-4
8. See Table 27-3 and Figure 27-2
9. See Table 27-8
10. See Table 27-5
11. Effective stack height shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$h_e = h + 0.083 v_e D_e \left[1.5 + 0.82 \left(\frac{T_e - 550}{T_e} \right) D_e \right]$$

Where:
h_e = Effective stack height in feet (ft)
h = Physical stack height above ground level in feet
v_e = Stack exit velocity in feet per second (ft/sec)
D_e = Stack exit inside diameter in feet (ft)
T_e = Stack exit temperature in degrees Rankin ($^{\circ}$R)

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Footnotes
Table 27
Stack Height Requirements of the United States

12. See Figure 27-5 and Figure 27-6. For some specific sources see:

- Sulfuric Acid Plant: burning elemental Sulfur — Table 27-9 and Table 27-10
- Sulfuric Acid Plant: burning other than elemental sulfur — Table 27-11 and Table 27-12
- Sulfur Recovery Plant: — Table 27-13 and Table 27-14
- Non-ferrous Smelters: — Table 27-15
- Steam Generators, Boilers: and Heater lining liquid fuel — Table 27-16

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TABLE 27-1
STACK HEIGHTS AND EMISSIONS, GEORGIA

For SO_2: Stacks < 300 ft $\quad S = 1000\ F\left(\frac{h_s}{300}\right)^3$ (lbs/hr)

Stacks > 300 ft $\quad S = 1000\ F\left(\frac{h_s}{300}\right)^2$ (lbs/hr)

F = 0.8, when 2 or more fuel-burning sources each having a heat input of more than 500 million BTU's per hour and burning fuel containing more than 1 percent sulfur by weight are located in an urban area;

F = 1, for other fuel-burning sources located in an urban area, and for all other kinds of sources emitting sulfur dioxide regardless of location;

F =2, for fuel-burning sources having a heat input less than 10,000 million BTU's per hour, and located in a rural area;

F=3, for fuel-burning sources having a heat input equal to or greater than 10,000 million BTU's per hour, and located in a rural area.

For the purposes of this section, the term "urban" shall mean any site located within or 5 miles from the limits of a city having a population of 50,000 or more; the term "rural" will apply to all other site locations.

h_s is the stack height in feet. If several stacks are located at a given site, then the stack height to be used above will be the weighted average stack height given by

$$h_s = \frac{h_1S_1+h_2S_2+\ldots h_nS_n}{S_{total}}$$, where h_1 is the height of the first stack, S1 is the sulfur dioxide emitted from the first stack, h2 is the height of the second stack, and so forth. S_{total} is the total sulfur dioxide emission at the site. S is expressed in pounds per hour sulfur dioxide from a stack. No single stack may exceed the above allowed emission calculated using its own actual height.

TABLE 27-2
STACK HEIGHTS AND EMISSIONS, GEORGIA

For suspended particulates:

Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions:

1. At any site from either fuel burning or manufacturing process emission sources, located within or one mile from the limits of a city having a population of 50,000 or more, with the exception of asphaltic concrete, hot mix plants, cupola furnaces for metallurgical melting, and kaolin and fuller's earth processes, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter equal to or exceeding:

(i) for stack heights below 120 feet – $P = 0.48h_s$ pounds per hour;

(ii) for stack heights below 300 feet but equal to or greater than 120 feet – $P = 900 \left(\frac{h_s}{300}\right)^3$ pounds per hour;

(iii) for stack heights equal to or greater than 300 feet – $P = 900 \left(\frac{h_s}{300}\right)^2$ pounds per hour;

(iv) P = the maximum allowable fly ash and/or other particulate emissions in pounds per hour;

(v) h_s = the stack height in feet.

2. If several stacks are located at a given site, then the stack height to be used in the above equations will be the weighted average stack height given by

$$\frac{h_1 A_1 + h_2 A_2 + \ldots h_n A_n}{A_{total}}$$

where h_1 is the height of the first stack, A_1 is the fly ash and/or particulate matter emission from the first stack, h_2 is the height of the second stack, and so forth. A_{total} is the total ash and particulate matter emission at the site, in pounds per hour. No single stack may equal or exceed the above allowed emissions calculated using its own stack height.

Table 2.-3
Stack Height Adjustment, New Jersey

Stack > 200 ft

Stack exit velocity (ft/sec)	Temperature at which the gases leave the stack (°F)								
	200 °F or less	300°	400°	500°	600°	700°	800°	900°	1000° or greater
0	−18.00	−18.00	−18.00	−18.00	−18.00	−18.00	−18.00	−18.00	−18.00
5	−14.40	−13.99	−13.68	−13.44	−13.24	−13.08	−12.94	−12.82	−12.72
10	−10.80	− 9.99	− 9.37	− 8.88	− 8.48	− 8.16	− 7.88	− 7.65	− 7.44
15	− 7.20	− 5.98	− 5.06	− 4.32	− 3.72	− 3.24	− 2.82	− 2.47	− 2.16
20	− 3.60	− 1.97	− 0.74	+ 0.24	+ 1.04	+ 1.68	+ 2.24	+ 2.70	+ 3.12
25	0.00	+ 2.03	+ 3.58	+ 4.80	+ 5.80	+ 6.60	+ 7.30	+ 7.88	+ 8.40
30	+ 3.60	+ 6.04	+ 7.89	+ 9.36	+10.56	+11.52	+12.36	+13.05	+13.68
35	+ 7.20	+10.05	+12.20	+13.92	+15.32	+16.44	+17.42	+18.22	+18.96
40	+10.80	+14.06	+16.52	+18.48	+20.08	+21.36	+22.48	+23.40	+24.24
45	+14.40	+18.06	+20.84	+23.04	+24.84	+26.28	+27.54	+28.58	+29.52
50 or greater	+18.00	+22.07	+25.15	+27.60	+29.60	+31.20	+32.60	+33.75	+34.80

* Extrapolation below 200 °F, or above 1000 °F, or above 50 ft/sec is not permitted.

Stack < 200 ft

Stack exit velocity (ft/sec)	Temperature at which the gases leave the stack (°F)								
	200 °F or less	300°	400°	500°	600°	700°	800°	900°	1000° or greater
0	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910	0.910
5	0.928	0.930	0.932	0.933	0.934	0.935	0.935	0.936	0.936
10	0.946	0.950	0.953	0.956	0.958	0.959	0.961	0.962	0.963
15	0.964	0.970	0.975	0.978	0.981	0.984	0.986	0.988	0.989
20	0.982	0.990	0.996	1.001	1.005	1.008	1.011	1.014	1.016
25	1.000	1.010	1.018	1.024	1.029	1.033	1.037	1.039	1.042
30	1.018	1.030	1.039	1.047	1.053	1.056	1.062	1.065	1.068
35	1.036	1.050	1.061	1.070	1.077	1.082	1.087	1.091	1.095
40	1.054	1.070	1.083	1.092	1.100	1.107	1.112	1.117	1.121
45	1.072	1.090	1.104	1.115	1.124	1.131	1.138	1.143	1.148
50 or greater	1.090	1.110	1.126	1.138	1.148	1.156	1.163	1.169	1.174

* Extrapolation below 200 °F or above 1000 °F, or above 50 ft/sec is not permitted.

Table 27-4
Stack Height and Emissions Standards for SO_2, Indiana

$$C_{max} = \frac{40\ S_p\ P^{0.75}\ n^{0.25}}{a\ h_s}$$ Process operations

$$C_{max} = \frac{90\ S_f\ Q_m^{0.75}\ n^{0.25}}{a\ h_s}$$ Fuel combustion

Factors in these formulas are defined as follows:

C_{max} = maximum ground level concentration with respect to distance and at the "critical" wind speed for level terrain, in micrograms per cubic meter, resulting from the point source. This value shall not exceed 200. Lower values may be selected where terrain and other conditions dictate.

S_f = pounds of sulfur dioxide emitted per million Btu of heat input value of the fuel.

S_p = pounds of sulfur dioxide emitted per ton of process weight input.

Q_m = total equipment capacity rating, fuel heat input in millions of Btu per hour.

p = total equipment capacity process weight input, tons per hour.

n = number of stacks or chimneys in fuel burning or process operations

a = plume rise factor. The value 0.67 shall be used for all process equipment ratings and fuel-burning equipment capacity ratings of less than 1,000 million Btu heat input. No value greater than 0.8 for larger fuel-burning equipment capacities shall be used.

h_s = stack height in feet. If a number of stacks with varying heights for different equipment capacity ratings exist, an average stack height to represent "n" stacks shall be calculated by dividing the sum of the height of each stack multiplied by its equipment capacity rating by the total plant capacity rating.

Table 2I-5
Stack Heights and Emission Standards
for Suspended Particulates, Tennessee

1. Stack gas exit temperature less than 100 degrees F (See Note)

$$Q = 3.02 \times 10^{-4} \; V_s \; h_s^2 \left[\frac{d_s}{h_s}\right]^{0.71}$$

2. Stack gas exit temperature of 125 degrees F or greater (See Note)

a. Stacks less than 500 feet

$$Q = 0.2 h_s \left[Q_T \times 0.02 \times (T_s - 60)\right]^{0.25}$$

b. Stacks 500 feet and greater

$$Q = 0.3 h_s \left[Q_T \times 0.02 \times (T_s - 60)\right]^{0.25}$$

3. For stack gas exist temperatures from 100 degrees F to 124 degrees F calculate allowable emission as in 1 and either 2a or 2b depending upon stack height (using T_s of 125 degrees F) and make linear interpolation based upon actual stack gas exit temperature. The terms of the preceding equations shall have the following meaning and units:

d_s - inside diameter or equivalent diameter of stack tip in feet

h_s - stack height in feet (Vertical distance above grade directly below tip of stack)

Q - maximum allowable emission rate in pounds per hour

Q_T - volume rate of stack gas flow in cubic feet per second calculated to 60° F

T_s - temperature of stack gases at stack tip in $^{\circ}$F

V_s - velocity of stack gases at stack tip in feet per second

NOTE: In determining applicability of equations in this subsection based upon exit gas temperature the actual exit gas temperature must equal or exceed the stated temperature during ninety (90) percent or more of the operating time.

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Table 2/-5
Stack Heights and Emissions of
Particulate Matter, St. Louis Co. Missouri

When a plant or premise has more than one stack and the stack heights are unequal, a weighted average stack height shall be used for purposes of determining maximum allowable emissions. This weighted average stack height shall be calculated in the following manner:

(1) Determine the heat input of each fuel burning unit (expressed in B.T.U. per hour). Add together the heat inputs of the units venting to each stack. If a single unit vents to more than one stack, prorate the B.T.U. input to each stack in proportion to exhaust gas flows.

(2) Determine the height of each stack, measured in feet.

(3) Multiply the total heat input of units vented through each stack as determined in (1) by the height of the stack to which discharged.

(4) Add together the values obtained from (3).

(5) Add together the heat input for all of the units of the plant or premise.

(6) Divide the sum obtained in step (4) by the sum obtained in step (5). The quotient (result) is the weighted average stack height expressed in feet.

Table 27-7
Stack Height and Emissions of
Particulate Matter, St. Louis City, Missouri

$$D = \frac{50 \cdot A \cdot H_s \cdot 10^3}{2.22 \cdot Q_h^{0.75}}$$

D > 0.6 then use D = 0.6

D X MMBTU/hr = E

No. of Stacks	Reduction factor for dividing
1	1.0
2	1.19
3	1.32
4	1.41
5	1.50
6 or more	1.56

E = total max. allowable particulate emissions (lbs/MMBTU input)

H_s = Stack height, if stack <50 feet, value taken is 50 feet

A = 1 for heat input ≥ 4000 MMBTU, A = 0.67 for < 4000 MMBTU
A = 0.8 for stack heights over 150 feet

Q_h = heat input per hour (MMBTU/hr)

TABLE 27-8

STACK HEIGHT AND EMISSION OF PARTICULATE MATTER,
AKRON, BARBERTON AND SUMMIT COUNTIES, OHIO

No. of Stacks (n)	$n^{0.25}$
1	1.00
2	1.19
3	1.32
4	1.41
5	1.50

$$D_M = \frac{D}{n^{0.25}}$$

D_M: Dust emission standard

D : Dust emission rate

n : Number of stacks

TABLE 27-9
ALLOWABLE SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSION RATES
BASED ON SPECIFIC FLOW RATES FOR SULFURIC
ACID PLANTS BURNING ELEMENTAL SULFUR, TEXAS

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE scfm	RATE OF EMISSION lb/hr
1,000	19.8
2,000	39.6
4,000	79.2
6,000	119.0
8,000	158.0
10,000	198.0
20,000	396.0
40,000	792.0
60,000	1190.0
80,000	1580.0
100,000	1983.0

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data in this Table shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $E = 0.0198\ q$, where E is the allowable emission rate in lb/hr and q is the stack effluent flow rate in scfm.

TABLE 27-10

SULFURIC ACID PLANTS BURNING ELEMENTAL SULFUR
STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT
BASED ON SPECIFIC FLOW RATES, TEXAS

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE	STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT
scfm	ft
1,000	28
2,000	40
4,000	56
6,000	69
8,000	79
10,000	89
20,000	125
40,000	177
60,000	217
80,000	250
100,000	280

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data in this Table shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $H_e = 0.885\ q^{0.5}$, where H_e is the standard effective stack height in ft. and q is the effluent flow rate in scfm.

TABLE 27-11

SULFURIC ACID PLANTS BURNING OTHER THAN ELEMENTAL SULFUR
ALLOWABLE SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSION RATES
FOR SPECIFIC FLOW RATES, TEXAS

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE	RATE OF EMISSION
scfm	lb/hr
1,000	34.7
2,000	69.4
4,000	138.8
6,000	208.2
8,000	277.6
10,000	347.0
20,000	694.0
40,000	1388.0
60,000	2082.0
80,000	2776.0
100,000	3470.0

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data in this Table shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $E = 0.0347\ q$, where E is the allowable emission rate in lb/hr and q is the stack effluent flow rate in scfm.

TABLE 27-12

SULFURIC ACID PLANTS BURNING OTHER THAN ELEMENTAL SULFUR
STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT
BASED ON SPECIFIC FLOW RATES, TEXAS

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE scfm	STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT ft
1,000	37
2,000	52
4,000	74
6,000	91
8,000	105
10,000	117
20,000	165
40,000	234
60,000	227
80,000	331
100,000	370

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data in this Table shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $H_e = 1.17\ q^{0.5}$, where H_e is the standard effective stack height in ft. and q is the stack effluent flow rate in scfm.

TABLE 27-13

SULFUR RECOVERY PLANTS

ALLOWABLE SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSION RATES FOR SPECIFIC FLOW RATES, TEXAS

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE scfm	RATE OF EMISSION lb/hr
1,000	214
2,000	305
3,000	396
4,000	487
5,000	579
6,000	670
7,000	759
8,000	845
9,000	929
10,000	1012
20,000	1766
30,000	2447
40,000	3084
50,000	3690

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data in this Table for stack effluent flow rates less than or equal to 4,000 scfm shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $E = 123.4 + 0.091\ q$, where E is the allowable emission rate in lb/hr and q is the stack effluent flow rate in scfm. Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for stack effluent flow rates in excess of 4,000 scfm shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $E = 0.614\ q^{0.8042}$.

TABLE 27-14

SULFUR RECOVERY PLANTS

STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT BASED ON SPECIFIC FLOW RATES, TEXAS

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE scfm	STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT ft
100	85
500	96
1,000	109
2,000	129
3,000	148
4,000	164
5,000	178
6,000	192
7,000	204
8,000	215
9,000	226
10,000	236
20,000	311
30,000	366
40,000	411
50,000	450
60,000	484
80,000	544
100,000	595

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for stack effluent flow rates less than or equal to 4,000 scfm shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $He=7.4\ (123.4 + 0.091\ q)^{0.5}$, where H_e is the standard effective stack height in feet and q is the stack effluent flow rate in scfm. Interpolation and extrapolation of the data for stack effluent in excess of 4,000 scfm shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $H_e = 5.8q^{0.402}$

TABLE 27-15

NON FERROUS SMELTERS

STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT
BASED ON SPECIFIC FLOW RATES, TEXAS

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE scfm	STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT ft
1,000	57
2,000	80
3,000	99
4,000	114
5,000	127
6,000	139
7,000	151
8,000	161
9,000	171
10,000	180
20,000	255
30,000	312
40,000	360
50,000	402

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data in this Table shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $H_e = 1.8\ q^{0.5}$, where H_e is the standard effective stack height in ft. and q is the stack effluent flow rate in scfm.

TABLE 27-1

STEAM GENERATORS, BOILERS AND HEATERS BURNING
LIQUID FUEL STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT
BASED ON SPECIFIC FLOW RATE, TEXAS

EFFLUENT FLOW RATE	STANDARD EFFECTIVE STACK HEIGHT
scfm	ft.
1,000	15
2,000	22
4,000	31
6,000	38
8,000	44
10,000	49
20,000	69
40,000	98
60,000	120
80,000	138
100,000	155

Interpolation and extrapolation of the data in this Table shall be accomplished by the use of the equation $H_e = 0.49\ q^{0.50}$, where H_e is the standard effective stack height in feet and q is the stack effluent flow rate in scfm.

TABLE 28. VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Mobile Sources					
Aircraft	Massachusetts		40%	10 sec.	12
Turbine	New Mexico	Albuquerque	40%		
Turbine	New Mexico	Bernalillo Co.	40%		
Automobiles	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia		3 sec.	
Automobiles	8 States	11 Cities/Co's.		5 sec.	19
Automobiles	3 States	8 Cities/Co's.		10 sec.	20
Automobiles	Nevada	3 Jurisdictions		15 sec.	21
Automobiles	Massachusetts			100 ft.	
Automobiles	New York	New York		90 yards	
Automobiles	West Virginia	Wheeling		90 yards	
Automobiles	-	10 Cities/Co's		100 yards	22
Automobiles	Georgia			1000 ft.	
Automobiles	New York	Nassau Co.		500 yards	
Automobiles	New York	Suffolk Co.		500 yards	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Automobiles	3 States		0%		23
Automobiles	-	5 Cities/Co's	20%		24
Automobiles	1 State	2 Cities/Co's	20%	5 sec.	25
Automobiles	Colorado		20%	10 Sec.	
Automobiles	Maryland		20%	10 sec.	
Automobiles	South Dakota		20%	15 sec.	
Automobiles	Utah		20%	100 yards	
Automobiles	Idaho		40%		
Automobiles	Indiana	Indianapolis	40%		
Automobiles	New Jersey		40%	10 sec.	
Automobiles	Indiana	Gary	40%	3 min/hr	
> 25 HP	Wisconsin			5 sec.	
4 Stroke Cycle	Colorado	Boulder		5 sec.	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
2 Stroke Cycle	Colorado	Boulder	20%	10 sec.	
<3000 ft. elev.	Oregon		10%	7 sec.	18
Sold before '71	Washington	Olympic APA	40%	10 sec.	11
Sold after '71	Washington	Olympic APA	20%	10 sec.	11
>3000 ft. elev.	Oregon		60%		
Sold before '71	Washington	Olympic APA	40%		11
Sold after '71	Washington	Olympic APA	20%		11
Diesels (Automobiles,	New Jersey		20%		28
Trucks and Buses)	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	20%	5 sec.	
Diesels	5 States	8 Cities/Co's	20%	5 sec.	26
Diesels	Connecticut		20%	10 sec.	18
Diesels	South Dakota		20%	15 sec.	
Diesels	Colorado	Boulder City/Co.	30%	10 sec.	
Diesels	Georgia		30%	10 sec.	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Diesels	Georgia		30%	1000 ft.	
Diesels	Alaska		40%		
Diesels	Idaho		40%		
Diesels	New Jersey		40%		29
Diesels	Iowa	Cedar Rapids	40%	5 sec.	
Diesels	Iowa	Linn Co.	40%	5 sec.	
Diesels	Arizona		40%	10 sec.	
Diesels	Ohio	Toledo	60%	5 sec.	
Built before '69	Wisconsin		40%	10 sec.	
Built after '69	Wisconsin		20%	10 sec.	
Built before 1/1/70	Illinois		30%	15 sec.	
Built before 1/1/70	New Hampshire		30%	15 sec.	
Built after 1/1/70	Illinois	McCook	10%		27
Built after 1/1/70	New Hampshire		20%	15 sec.	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Built before 1/1/73	Minnesota		20%		
Built after 1/1/73	Minnesota		10%		
Built before 1/1/73	Utah		40%	100 yards	
Built after 1/1/73	Utah		20%	100 yards	
<3000 ft. elev.	Oregon		10%	7 sec.	18
>3000 ft. elev.	Oregon		20%	7 sec.	15
<5000 ft. elev.	Nevada		20%	15 sec.	
>5000 ft. elev.	Nevada		20%	5 min/hr	
>5000 ft. elev.	Nevada		40%	15 sec.	
>5000 ft. elev.	Nevada		40%	5 min/hr	
<7500 ft. elev.	Wyoming		30%	10 sec.	
<8000 ft. elev.	Colorado		30%	10 sec.	
<8000 ft. elev.	New Mexico		30%	10 sec.	
>8000 ft. elev.	Colorado		40%	10 sec.	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time(or Distance)	
>8000 ft. elev.	New Mexico		40%	10 sec.	
Locomotives	Maryland	Baltimore	40%	1 min/hr	
Locomotives	Ohio	Cincinnati	20%	5 sec.	
Locomotives	Ohio	Toledo	40%	30 sec.	1,13
Locomotives	Wisconsin	Fond-du-lac	40%	45 sec./3 min	1
Yard duty	Illinois	Chicago	40%		14
Yard duty	Illinois	Chicago	60%	1 min/15 min	14
Locomotive (Diesel)	Colorado	Boulder City/Co	40%	10 sec.	
Locomotive (Diesel)	Illinois	Chicago	40%		1
Locomotive (Diesel)	Iowa	Cedar Rapids	40%	40 sec.	1
Locomotive (Diesel)	Iowa	Linn Co	40%	40 sec.	1
Locomotive (Diesel)	New Jersey		40%	10 sec.	
Locomotive (Diesel)	Ohio	Cleveland	20%		1
Locomotive (Diesel)	Ohio	Portsmouth	20%		1

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time(or Distance)	
Locomotive (Diesel)	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	40%	3 min/hr	15
Locomotive (Diesel)	Wisconsin		40%	5 min/30 min	16
Steam generator	Illinois	Chicago	40%		1
Built before 1/1/70	Illinois		30%		
Built before 1/1/70	Illinois			15 sec.	17
<5000 ft. elev.	Arizona		40%	40 sec.	
<5000 ft. elev.	Nevada		40%	15 sec.	
>5000 ft. elev.	Arizona		50%	40 sec.	
>5000 ft. elev.	Nevada		60%	15 sec.	
<8000 ft. elev.	Colorado		20%	10 sec.	
<8000 ft. elev.	New Mexico		20%	10 sec.	
>8000 ft. elev.	Colorado		40%	10 sec.	
>8000 ft. elev.	New Mexico		40%	10 sec.	
Marine Vessels	Alaska		40%	3 min/hr	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Marine Vessels	Illinois	Chicago	40%		1
Marine Vessels	Maryland	Baltimore	40%	1 min/hr	
Marine Vessels	Massachusetts		20%	6 min/hr	18
Marine Vessels	New Jersey		20%	3 min/30 min	
Marine Vessels	Ohio	Cincinnati	20%	5 sec.	
Marine Vessels	Wisconsin		40%	5 min/30 min	16
New Source	Minnesota	St. Louis Co	20%		38
Existing Source	Minnesota	St. Louis Co	20%	4 min/30 min	38
Coal Fired	Ohio	Toledo	40%		40
Diesel	Ohio	Cleveland	20%		1
Diesel	Ohio	Portsmouth	20%		1
Diesel	Ohio	Toledo	20%		39
Oil Fired	Ohio	Toledo	20%		39

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Stationary Sources					
Alfalfa Dehydration	-	-	-	-	
After 5/1/74	Colorado	-	40%	3 min/hr	
After 5/1/75	Colorado	-	20%	-	
Blast Furnace Slips	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	40%	-	
Coal Preparation	West Virginia	-	20%		
Coal Preparation	West Virginia	-	60%	5 min/hr	1
Coke Ovens	New York	Erie Co.	20%		
After 12/31/74	New York	-	20%	3 min/hr	
Charging	Alabama	Huntsville	40%	5 min/cycle	
Charging	Alabama	Jefferson Co.	40%	5 min/cycle	
Charging	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	20%		
Built before '72	West Virginia	-	40%	2 min/charge	
Built after '72	West Virginia	-	30%	1.5 min/charge	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Coking	Alabama	Huntsville	40%		
Coking	Alabama	Jefferson Co.	40%		
Pushing	Alabama	Huntsville	40%	1 min/cycle	
Pushing	Alabama	Jefferson Co.	40%	1 min/cycle	
Pushing	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	20%		
Built before '72	West Virginia	-	40%	1 min/push	
Built after '72	West Virginia	-	40%	0.5 min/push	
Top Emissions	Pennsylvania	Allegheny Co.	0%		
Combustion of Fuel (see page 22 et seq.)					
Fly Ash or Soot	Wisconsin	Madison	40%	6 min/hr	
Gas Turbines	New Jersey		20%		
Gas Turbines	New Jersey	Central New Jersey	20%	10 sec	2
Hot Mix Asphalt Plants	New Hampshire	-	20%		1
Hot Mix Asphalt Plants	Maryland	Area I	0%		3

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Hot Mix Asphalt Plant	Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	60%	4 min/hr	
New Source	All States		20%		4
Internal Combustion Engine	New Jersey	-	20%		5
Internal Combustion Engine	New Jersey	Central New Jersey	20%	10 sec.	2
Internal Combustion Engine	New York	Suffolk Co.		30 sec.	6
Internal Combustion Engine	West Virginia	Wheeling		10 sec.	6
Built before 1/1/73	Utah		40%	3 min/hr	5
Built after 1/1/73	Utah		20%	3 min/hr	5
Nitric Acid Mfgr.	Florida	Hillsborough Co.	0%		
Nitric Acid Mfgr.	Florida	Manatee Co.	0%		
Nitric Acid Mfgr.	Illinois	Cook Co.	5%		
Nitric Acid Mfgr.	New York		10%	3 min/hr	
New Source	All States		10%		4

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Nitric Acid Using Operation					
New Source	Illinois	Cook Co.	5%		
Orchard Heaters	New Mexico	Albuquerque	20%		
Orchard Heaters	New Mexico	Bernalillo Co	20%		
Before 7/1/75	Washington	Yakima Co.	40%	30 min	7
After 7/1/75	Washington		20%	30 min	7
Petroleum Refining					
New Source	All States		30%	30 min/hr	4,8
Pilot and Experimental Plants					
First 180 days	Colorado		40%	3 min/hr	
Thereafter	Colorado		20%		
Plumes Other Than	Oklahoma	Tulsa City/Co.	40%	6 min/hr	
Black or Grey	Oklahoma	Tulsa City/Co.	40%	6 hr/10 days	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Foot-Notes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Portland Cement Mfgr.	Georgia	Fulton Co.	10%		
Portland Cement Mfgr.	Illinois		10%		
New Source	New York		10%	3 min/hr	
Existing Source					
Before 12/30/80	New York		20%	3 min/hr	
After 12/30/80	New York		10%		
Clinker Cooler	Florida	Manatee Co	20%		
Clinker Cooler	Kentucky		10%		
New Source	All States		10%		4
Kiln	Florida	Manatee Co	20%		
Kiln	Kentucky		10%		4
New Source	All States		10%		4
Process Operations	Illinois	McCook	30%		1
Process Operations	Kansas	Kansas City	20%		

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Process Operations	Kansas	Wyandotte Co	20%		
Process Operations	Ohio	Akron	40%	6 min/hr	
Refuse Incineration					
Any Source	New York	Erie Co	10%		
Any Source	5 States	14 Cities/Cos	20%		30
Any Source	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	20%	3 min/day	
Any Source	Arizona		20%	30 sec./hr	
Any Source	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	20%	30 sec./hr	
Any Source	Nevada		20%	1 min/hr	
Any Source	Oregon	Lane Regional APA	20%	1 min/hr	11
Any Source	Florida	3 Areas	20%	3 min/hr	31
Any Source	New York	Nassau Co	20%	3 min/hr	
Any Source	New York	Westchester Co	20%	3 min/hr	
Any Source	Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	40%	20 min/day	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Any Source	Indiana	Granite City	40%	3 min/hr	
Any Source	Minnesota		40%	4 min/hr	32
Any Source	Connecticut	Meridan	40%	5 min/hr	32
Any Source	Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	40%	5 min/hr	
Any Source	Oklahoma		60%	20 min/day	32
Any Source	Iowa		60%	3 min/hr	33
Any Source	North Dakota		60%	4 min/hr	32
Any Source	Connecticut	Middletown	60%	5 min/hr	33
Any Source	Oklahoma		60%	5 min/hr	32
Built before 7/1/72	Alaska		40%		
Built before 1/26/67	New York		40%		
Built before 10/1/70	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	40%	3 min/hr	11
Built before 1/1/72	Georgia		60%	3 min/30 min	33

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Built after 7/1/75	Alaska		20%		
Built after 1/26/67	New York		20%		
Built after 1/1/72	Georgia		40%	3 min/30 min	32
<50 tons/day	Florida	Manatee Co	0%		
>50 tons/day	Florida	Manatee Co	20%	3 min/hr	
New Source	Kentucky		20%		
New Source	Connecticut	Norwalk	20%		
New Source	Connecticut	Stamford	20%		
New Soruce	South Carolina		20%	15 min/day	
New Source	New Hampshire		20%	3 min/hr	
New Source	South Carolina		20%	3 min/hr	
New Source	Missouri		40%	6 min/hr	32
New Source	Oklahoma	Tulsa City/Co	40%	6 min/hr	32
Existing Source	Missouri		40%		

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Existing Source	Oklahoma	Tulsa City/Co	40%		
Existing Source	South Carolina		40%	20 min/day	
Existing Source	New Hampshire		40%	3 min/hr	
Existing Source	South Carolina		40%	5 min/hr	
Air Curtain	Alaska		20%	3 min/hr	
Hog Fuel	Washington		40%	15 min/4 hr	
Hog Fuel	Washington	Southeast APA	40%	6 min/hr	11,15
Until 12/29/76	Washington	Benton/Franklin			
Other than		Walla Walla APA	60%	6 min/hr	11
Wood Waste	Montana	4 Areas	20%		34
Teepee Burners	Missouri		40%	30 min	35
Wigwam Burners	Oregon		20%	3 min/hr	
Until 12/31/75	Colorado		20%	3 min/hr	
Wood Waste	South Dakota		20%	1 hr/day	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Wood Waste	Montana		20%	4 min/hr	
Wood Waste	Wyoming		20%	6 min/hr	
Wood Waste	Kentucky		40%		
Wood Waste	New Hampshire		40%	3 min/hr	
Wood Waste	Oregon	Lane Regional APA	40%	3 min/hr	11
Built before 7/1/70	New Mexico		40%		
Built after 7/1/70	New Mexico		20%		
New Source	Montana	Cascade Co	20%		
New Source	Washington	Northwest APA	20%	3 min/hr	11
Existing Source	Washington	Northwest APA	40%	3 min/hr	11
Until 1/1/75	Washington	Olympic APA	40%	15 min/8 hr	11
After 1/1/75	Washington	Olympic APA	20%	15 min/8 hr	11

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time(or Distance)	
Safety Flares	Louisiana		20%	6 hrs/10 days	
Safety Flares	Oklahoma	Tulsa City/Co	20%	6 hrs/10 days	9
Sand and Gravel Handling	New Hampshire		20%		10
Secondary Brass and Bronze Ingot Production					
Blast or Electric Furnace					
New Source	All States		10%		4
Reverboratory Furnace					
New Source	All States		20%		4
Secondary Lead Smelters					
Blast or Reverboratory Furnace					
New Source	All States		20%		4
Pot Furnaces					
New Source	All States		10%		4

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
Sulfur Recovery Plant	Florida	Manatee Co	0%		
Sulfuric Acid Mfgr.	New York		10%	3 min/hr	
Sulfuric Acid Mfgr.	Florida	Manatee Co	0%		1
New Source	All States		10%		4
New Source	Florida	Hillsborough Co	0%		1
Existing Source	Florida	Hillsborough Co	5%		1
Veneer Dryers					
Built before 3/1/72	Oregon	Lane Regional APA	20%	3 min/hr	11
Built after 3/1/72	Oregon	Lane Regional APA	10%	3 min/hr	11
Non Fuel-Burning	Oregon	Columbia-Willamette APA	20%	3 sec/hr	11
Non Fuel-Burning	Massachusetts		20%	2 min/hr	
Non Fuel-Burning	West Virginia		40%	5 min/hr	
New Source	Arkansas		20%		

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time (or Distance)	
New Source	Kentucky		20%		
Existing Source	Kentucky		40%		
Other Than Fuel					
Burning > 250 MM BTU/hr	Illinois		30%		66

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
Combustion of Fuel							
Any Source	Maryland	Areas III & IV	0%				53
Any Source	Dist. Columbia		0%		40%	4 min/hr	
Any Source	Dist. Columbia		0%		40%	24 min/day	
Any Source	West Virginia		10%		20%	8 min/8 hr	1,62
Any Source	1 State	6 Cities/Cos	20%				41
Any Source	Tennessee	Chattanooga	20%	20 min/day			
Any Source	Tennessee	Hamilton Co.	20%	20 min/day			
Any Source	Delaware		20%	15 min/day			
Any Source	4 States	21 Cities/Cos	20%	3 min/hr			42
Any Source		3 Areas	20%	5 min/hr			58
Any Source	Massachusetts		20%	6 min/hr			
Any Source	New Mexico		20%	1 min/30 min			
Any Source	Florida	Broward Co.	20%		20%	2 min/hr	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
Any Source	Louisiana		20%		20%	4 min/hr	
Any Source	Ohio	Canton	20%		40%	9 min/8 hr	
Any Source	Kentucky	Priority I Area	20%		40%	2 min/hr	57
Any Source	Colorado		20%		40%	3 min/hr	
Any Source	Michigan		20%		40%	3 min/hr	43
Any Source	Nebraska	Lincoln	20%		40%	3 min/hr	
Any Source	Nebraska	Omaha	20%		40%	3 min/hr	
Any Source	Illinois	McCook	20%		40%	3 min/hr	43
Any Source	Illinois	Crystal Lake	20%		40%	4 min/hr	44
Any Source	Connecticut		20%		40%	5 min/hr	
Any Source	West Virginia	Wheeling	20%		40%	5 min/hr	
Any Source	Iowa	Cedar Rapids	20%		40%	6 min/hr	
Any Source	Iowa	Linn Co	20%		40%	6 min/hr	
Any Source	Oklahoma		20%		60%	20 min/day	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
Any Source	Tennessee	Davidson Co	20%		60%	20 min/day	
Any Source	Tennessee	Nashville	20%		60%	20 min/day	
Any Source	3 States		20%		60%	3 min/hr	45
Any Source	1 State	4 Cities/Cos	20%		60%	5 min/hr	46
Any Source	Virginia	Alexandria	20%		60%	6 min/hr	
Any Source	New York	5 Counties	20%		60%	3 min/30 min	47
Any Source	Puerto Rico		20%		60%	4 min/30 min	
Any Source	Minnesota	St. Louis Co	20%	4 min/30 min	40%	4 min/hr	15
Any Source	1 State	7 Cities/Cos	40%				48
Any Source	California	8 Counties	40%	3 min/hr			49
Any Source	South Carolina	Spartanburg	40%	4 min/hr			
Any Source	Indiana	Gary	40%	5 min/hr			
Any Source	Michigan	Birmingham	40%	6 min/hr			
Any Source	Pennsylvania	Lower Nazareth	40%	2 min/15 min			

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
Any Source	Maine		40%		40%	15 min/3 hrs	
Any Source	Maine		40%		40%	5 min/hr	
Any Source	Indiana	Evansville	40%		40%	5 min/hr	43
Any Source	Indiana	Indianapolis	40%		40%	5 min/hr	43
Any Source	Iowa	Des Moines	40%		40%	6 min/hr	
Any Source	Iowa	Polk Co	40%		40%	6 min/hr	
Any Source	Mississippi		40%		40%	15 min/hr	43
Any Source	Wisconsin	Fond-du-Lac	40%		40%	2 min/30 min	
Any Source	Florida	Orange Co	40%		40%	3 min/30 min	
Any Source	Illinois	Evanston	40%		40%	4 min/30 min	
Any Source	New York	Watertown	40%		60%	6 min/8 hr	
Any Source	Illinois	Evanston	40%		60%	4 min/hr	
Any Source	Indiana		40%		60%	5 min/hr	50
Any Source	Kentucky	Priority II Area	40%		60%	6 min/hr	56

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
Any Source	1 State	3 Counties	40%		60%	3 min/30 min	51
Any Source	Illinois	East St. Louis	40%		60%	3 min/15 min	
Any Source	Wisconsin	Madison	40%	9 min/hr	60%	6 min/hr	
Any Source	Illinois	Chicago	40%	4 min/30 min	60%	4 min/hr	
Built before 2/1/67	New York		40%		60%	3 min/30 min	
Built before 4/30/70	Vermont		40%	6 min/hr			
Built before 2/1/71	South Carolina		40%		60%	20 min/day	
Built before 2/1/71	South Carolina		40%		60%	5 min/hr	
Built after 2/1/67	New York		20%		60%	3 min/30 min	
Built after 4/30/70	Vermont		20%	6 min/hr			
Built after 7/1/70	Illinois	Chicago	20%				
Built after 2/11/71	South Carolina		20%		60%	20 min/day 5 min/hr	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
Until 1/1/75	California	Riverside Co.	40%	3 min/hr			
Until 6/30/75	West Virginia		20%		40%	8 min/8 hr	60
Until 7/1/75	Ohio	Akron	40%	10 min/hr	60%	6 min/8 hr	
After 1/1/75	California	San Bernardino Co.	20%	3 min/hr			
After 6/30/75	West Virginia		10%				60
After 7/1/75	Ohio	Akron	20%				
After 12/29/76	Washington	Benton/Franklin/ Walla Walla ADA	20%				11
<200 MMBTU/hr	New Jersey		0%		>0%	3 min/hr	61
>200 MMBTU/hr	New Jersey		20%	3 min/30 min			59
Domestic Source	Connecticut	Milford	20%				
Domestic Source	Illinois	Morton Grove	20%		20%	4 min/hr	
Outside Special Control Area	Oregon		40%				
Miscellaneous	New York	Poughkeepsie	--	--	--	--	65

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
New Source	Maryland	Areas I, II, IV & VI	0%				54
New Source	8 States	10 Cities/Cos	20%				52
New Source	Idaho		20%	3 min			1
New Source	North Carolina		20%	20 min/day			
New Source	Washington		20%	15 min/8 hrs			
New Source	Washington		20%	3 min/hr			
New Source	Oregon	Mid Willamette ADA	20%	3 min/hr			11
New Source	California	San Bernardino Co.	20%	3 min/hr			
New Source	North Carolina		20%	5 min/hr			
New Source	Oklahoma	Tulsa City/Co	20%	6 min/hr			
New Source	Minnesota		20%		20%	4 min/hr	
New Source	Ohio	Cleveland	20%		40%	9 min/8 hr	
New Source	Ohio	Portsmouth	20%		40%	9 min/8 hr	
New Source	Ohio	Cleveland	20%		40%	3 min/hr	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
New Source	Ohio	Portsmouth	20%		40%	3 min/hr	
New Source	Minnesota	St. Louis Co.	20%		40%	4 min/hr	
New Source	New Hampshire		20%		40%	6 min/hr	
New Source	South Carolina		20%		40%	20 min/day	
New Source	Arkansas		20%		60%	5 min/hr	43
New Source	South Carolina		20%		60%	5 min/hr	
New Source	Missouri		20%		60%	6 min/hr	
New Source	Wisconsin	Categories I,III,IV	20%		80%	5 min/hr	43,64
After 8/9/75	Tennessee		20%	20 min/day			
After 8/9/75	Tennessee		20%	5 min/hr			
>250 MMBTU/hr	All States		20%		40%	2 min/hr	4
Existing Source	Florida	Manatee Co.	20%				
Existing Source	Maryland	Areas I,II,V & VI	20%		20%	4 min/hr	54
Existing Source	Minnesota	St. Louis Co.	20%	4 min/30 min	40%	4 min/hr	15

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
Existing Source	Texas		30%	5 min/hr			
Existing Source	3 States	3 Cities/Cos.	40%				55
Existing Source	North Carolina		40%	20 min/day			
Existing Source	Washington		40%	15 min/8 hr			
Existing Source	Idaho		40%	3 min			
Existing Source	Washington		40%	3 min/hr			
Existing Source	North Carolina		40%	5 min/hr			
Existing Source	Wyoming		40%	6 min/hr			
Existing Source	Minnesota		60%				
Existing Source	-	5 Areas	40%		40%	3 min/hr	63
Existing Source	Arkansas		40%		40%	5 min/hr	43
Existing Source	New Hampshire		40%		40%	6 min/hr	
Existing Source	Oklahoma	Tulsa City/Co.	40%		40%	6 min/hr	
Existing Source	Ohio	Cleveland	40%		60%	15 min/8 hr	
Existing Source	Ohio	Portsmouth	40%		60%	15 min/8 hr	

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Sources	Location		Emission Prohibited Greater Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Emission Allowed Less Than (Ringelmann Equivalent)		Footnotes
	State	City or County	Opacity	Time	Opacity	Time	
Existing Source	North Dakota		40%		60%	4 min/hr	
Existing Source	Montana		40%		60%	4 min/hr	
Existing Source	Ohio	Cleveland	40%		60%	5 min/hr	
Existing Source	Ohio	Portsmouth	40%		60%	5 min/hr	
Existing Source	Missouri		40%		60%	6 min/hr	
After 7/1/75	Florida		20%				
Until 1/1/75	California	San Bernardino Co.	40%	3 min/hr			
Until 7/1/75	Florida		40%				
Until 7/1/75	Tennessee	Memphis	40%				
Until 7/1/75	Tennessee	Shelby Co.	40%				
Until 8/9/75	Tennessee		40%	20 min/day			
Until 8/9/75	Tennessee		40%	5 min/hr			
Special Control Areas	Oregon		20%				

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

1. Also special allowance for start-up.
2. Central New Jersey Regional Air Pollution Control Agency.
3. Allegheny, Garrett and Washington Counties.
4. Federal new source performance standard.
5. Stationary
6. Portable or stationary, but not motor vehicles.
7. At start-up.
8. Fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators, fluid catalytic cracking unit incinerator-waste heat boilers, and fuel gas combustion devices.
9. Provision for temporary emission 6 hr/day.
10. At crushers, transfer points, screens, cement, ready-mix and concrete block operations.
11. APA - Air Pollution Authority
12. During landing, takeoff and taxiing.
13. 30 seconds for each forward and reverse motion.
14. Switching and transfer.
15. 60% opacity maximum.
16. 80% opacity maximum
17. Duration of puffs allowed.

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

18. 40% opacity maximum

19. Connecticut, Florida, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming; Huntsville, Jefferson Co and Mobile Co, Alabama; Cedar Rapids and Linn Co, Iowa; Jefferson Co, Kentucky; Kansas City, Missouri; Albuquerque and Bernalillo Co, New Mexico; Cincinnati, Ohio and Knox Co, Tennessee.

20. Arizona, Georgia and Minnesota; St Louis City, County and Metropolitan Area, Kansas City Metropolitan Area and Independence, Missouri, Chattanooga and Hamilton Co, Tennessee and Wheeling, West Virginia.

21. Reno, Sparks and Washoe Co.

22. Milford, Connecticut; Independence, Kansas City Metropolitan Area, St. Louis City and County, Missouri; Reno, Sparks and Washoe Co, Nevada; Chattanooga and Hamilton Co, Tennessee.

23. Alaska, District of Columbia and Illinois.

24. New Haven, Connecticut; East Chicago and St. Joseph Co, Indiana; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Columbus, South Carolina.

25. Alabama; Nashville and Davidson Co., Tennessee.

26. District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, North Carolina, New York and Virginia, Huntsville, Jefferson and Mobile Counties, Alabama; Jefferson Co., Kentucky; Cincinnati, Ohio and Nashville, Davidson and Knox Counties, Tennessee.

27. 15 sec. puffs allowed.

28. Passenger cars - by safety lane inspection.

29. Buses & Trucks - by safety lane inspection.

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

30. Kansas, Massachusetts, New Jersey (see footnote 1), Virginia and West Virginia (see footnote 1); New Haven, Connecticut; Prince Georges Co, Maryland; Independence, Kansas City, St. Louis City, County and Metropolitan Area, Missouri; Rockland Co, New York; Akron, Cleveland and Portsmouth, Ohio; Allegheny Co, Pennsylvania and Memphis and Shelby Co., Tennessee.

31. Jacksonville and Broward and Hillsborough Counties.

32. At other times - 20% opacity limit.

33. At other times - 40% opacity limit.

34. Missoula City and Cascade, Missoula and Yellowstone Counties.

35. Start-up.

36. At other times - 0% opacity limit.

37. At other times - 30% opacity limit.

38. <40% opacity for < 4 min/hr permitted, not to exceed 60% opacity.

39. < 40% opacity for < 4 min/30 min permitted.

40. < 60% opacity for < 4 min/30 min permitted.

41 Nebraska; Cook Inlet ARMD, Alaska; St. Joseph Co., Indiana; St. Louis Metropolitan Area, Missouri Albuquerque and Bernalillo Co., New Mexico; Knox Co., Tennessee.

42. Delaware, Nevada, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island; Bay Area, Calaveras, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Placer (Tahoe Area), Riverside (West Central Area), Santa Barbara, San Diego, San Joiquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Ventura Counties, California; Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York; Columbia-Willamette and Lane Regional Air Pollution Authorities, Oregon.

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

43. Allowed 3 times/24 hrs.

44. Allowed 4 times/24 hrs.

45. Alabama, Ohio and South Dakota.

46. Oklahoma; Rockland and Westchester Counties, New York, Nashville and Davidson Co., Tennessee

47. Columbia, Erie, Rockland,Schenectady and Westchester Counties.

48. Arizona; Dade Co., Florida; East Chicago, Indiana; Greater York, Pennsylvania; Morton Grave, Illinois; El Paso and Ft. Worth, Texas and Arlington Co., Virginia.

49. Humboldt, Inyo, Placer (Other than Tahoe Area), Plumas, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Sutter and Trinity Counties.

50. Allowed 6 times/24 hrs.

51. Georgia; Columbia, Erie and Schenectady Counties; New York.

52. Florida, Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming; Norwalk and Stamford, Connecticut; Granite City, Indiana; Montgomery Co., Maryland; Memphis and Shelby Co., Tennessee; Puget Sound, Southeast, Spokane and Yakima Air Pollution Authorities, Washington.

53. Baltimore City, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties.

54. All counties other than those listed in footnote 53.

55. Kansas, Utah and Wisconsin; Granite City, Indiana; Columbia, South Carolina and Southeast Air Pollution Authority, Washington.

56. Appalachian, Bluegrass and North Central Air Quality Control Regions.

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED). VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARD OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

57. Louisville, Cincinnati, Paducah-Cairo, Huntington-Ashland and Evansville-Henderson Air Quality Control Regions.

58. Piqua, Ohio; Chattanooga and Hamilton Co., Tennessee.

59. Stack diameter > 60".

60. Plants not meeting weight emission regulations.

61. Stack diameter < 60".

62. Plants meeting weight emission regulations.

63. Lincoln and Omaha, Nebraska; Puget Sound, Spokane and Yakima Air Pollution Authorities, Washington.

64. New or modified sources thru out the state plus existing sources in subregion 1 of the Lake Michigan Interstate, all of the Southeast Wisconsin Interstate Air Quality Control Regions.

65. Table 28-1.

66. 60% opacity for 8 min/hr, 3 lines/24 hr permitted.

TABLE 28-1. VISIBLE EMISSION STANDARDS-POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK

TYPE OF INSTALLATION	LIMITING DENSITY, SHADE OR APPEARANCE OF SMOKE
A. Domestic installations, primarily for heating and hot water, in one and two family dwellings.	Not darker than Shade #1.
B. Installations, primarily for heating and hot water in apartment houses, office buildings, hospitals and other installations of similar character.	Not darker than Shade #1 except that smoke not darker than Shade #3 is permitted for not more than a total of 4 minutes in any period of 30 minutes.
C. All other stationary installations except those included in Paragraph F hereof.	Not darker than Shade #2 except that smoke not darker than Shade #3 is permitted for not more than a total of 4 minutes in any period of 30 minutes.
D. Railroad Locomotives	Not darker than Shade #2 except that smoke not darker than Shade #3 is permitted for not more than a total of 1 minute in any period of 6 minutes for a locomotive in motion, or for not more than a total of 4 minutes in any period of 30 minutes for a locomotive not in motion.
E. For building a wholly fresh fire in a cold fire box.	In railroad locomotives, not darker than Shade #3 is permitted for not more than 12 consecutive minutes in any period of 24 hours; in other installations, not darker than Shade #3 is permitted for not more than 20 consecutive minutes while such fire is being built.
F. For installations using a fuel input in excess of 25,000,000 BTU per hour, the primary purpose of which is to provide standby and emergency facilities for maintaining essential public utility services.	Not darker than Shade #2 except that smoke not darker than Shade #3 is permitted for not more than a total of 10 minutes in any period of 30 minutes.

TABLE 29. EMISSION STANDARDS FOR MOBILE SOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Source	Model Years	State	Carbon Monoxide	Hydrocarbons	Nitrogen Oxides	Foot-notes
New Automobiles	1975	All States	15 g/mile	1.5 g/mile	3.1 g/mile	1,2
New Automobiles	1976	All States	3.4 g/mile	0.41 g/mile	0.4 g/mile	1,2
New Automobiles	1975-6	California	9 g/mile	0.9 g/mile	2. g/mile	1
Evaporative Loss	1975	All States	--	2 g/test	--	1,2
Crank Case Loss	1975	All States	0	0	0	1,2
New Gasoline Trucks	1975	All States	20 g/mile	2 g/mile	3.1 g/mile	2,3
New Gasoline Trucks	1975	California	20 g/mile	2 g/mile	2 g/mile	3
New Gasoline Trucks	1976	California	17 g/mile	0.9 g/mile	2 g/mile	3
Evaporative Loss	1975	All States	--	2 g/test	--	2,3
Crank Case Loss	1975	All States	0	0	0	2,3
New Heavy Trucks	1975	All States	40 g/BHP hr		16 g/BHP hr	2,5,11
New Heavy Trucks	1975-6	California	30 g/BHP hr		10 g/BHP hr	4,11
New Heavy Trucks	≥1977	California	25 g/BHP hr		5 g/BHP hr	4,11
Used Automobiles	≤1967	New Jersey	8.5%	1400 ppm	--	7
Used Automobiles	≤1967	New York	6.5%	1000 ppm	--	
Used Automobiles	1968-9	New Jersey	7.0%	700 ppm	--	7

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED). EMISSION STANDARDS FOR MOBILE SOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Source	Model Years	State	Carbon Monoxide	Hydrocarbons	Nitrogen Oxides	Footnotes
Used Automobiles	1970-74	New Jersey	5.0%	500 ppm	--	7
After 7/1/75	$\leq$1967	New Jersey	7.5%	1200 ppm	--	7
After 7/1/75	1968-9	New Jersey	5.0%	600 ppm	--	7
After 7/1/75	1970-4	New Jersey	4.0%	400 ppm	--	7
$\leq$ 140 in^3 Displacement	$\leq$1962	Arizona	6.0%	800 ppm	--	7
$\leq$ 140 in^3 Displacement	1963-7	Arizona	5.0%	600 ppm	--	
$\leq$ 140 in^3 Displacement	$\geq$1968	Arizona	4.0%	400 ppm	--	
$\leq$ 140 in^3 Displacement	1955-67	California	8.0%	1900 ppm		6,9
> 140 in^3 Displacement	$\leq$1962	Arizona	5.0%	600 ppm	--	
> 140 in^3 Displacement	1963-7	Arizona	4.5%	500 ppm	--	
> 140 in^3 Displacement	$\geq$1968	Arizona	3.0%	300 ppm	--	
American Mfgr.	1955-65	California	8.0%	1200 ppm	--	6,8

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED). EMISSION STANDARDS FOR MOBILE SOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Source	Model Years	State	Carbon Monoxide	Hydrocarbons	Nitrogen Oxides	Footnotes
Air Injection	1968-9	New York	4.0%	500 ppm	--	
Air Injection	1970-4	New York	3.0%	350 ppm	--	
$\leq$ 140 in^3 Displacement	1968-9	California	5.0%	500 ppm	--	6,9
$\leq$ 140 in^3 Displacement	1970-4	California	3.0%	300 ppm	--	6,9
> 140 in^3 Displacement	1966-9	California	4.0%	400 ppm	--	6,8
> 140 in^3 Displacement	1970-1	California	4.0%	350 ppm	--	6,8
> 140 in^3 Displacement	1972-3	California	2.5%	275 ppm	--	6,8
> 140 in^3 Displacement	1974	California	2.0%	150 ppm	--	6,8
Engine Modific'n.	1968-9	New York	5.0%	600 ppm	--	
Engine Modific'n.	1970-4	New York	4.0%	450 ppm	--	
$\leq$ 140 in^3 Displacement	1968-9	California	7.0%	700 ppm	--	6,9
$\leq$ 140 in^3 Displacement	1970-4	California	5.0%	600 ppm	--	6,9

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED). EMISSION STANDARDS FOR MOBILE SOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Source	Model Years	State	Carbon Monoxide	Hydrocarbons	Nitrogen Oxides	Footnotes
> 140 in^3 Displacement	1966-9	California	7.0%	500 ppm	--	6,8
> 140 in^3 Displacement	1970-1	California	4.0%	350 ppm	--	6,8
> 140 in^3 Displacement	1972-3	California	4.0%	350 ppm	--	6,8
> 140 in^3 Displacement	1974	California	4.0%	250 ppm	--	6,8
Control Device Accreditation	All	California	2.0%	350 ppm	800 ppm	10

TABLE 29 (CONTINUED). EMISSION STANDARDS FOR MOBILE SOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES

FOOTNOTES

1. Light duty gasoline vehicles (< 6000 lb: > 50 in^3 displacement).
2. Federal regulations.
3. Light duty gasoline vehicles.
4. Gasoline and Diesel (> 6000 lb): includes buses.
5. In addition, diesel vehicles must meet an exhaust smoke standard of not more than 20% opacity during acceleration and 15% during lugging, with peak opacity in either mode not to exceed 50%.
6. Hot idle emission with transmission set in neutral; Test made with portable equipment on highway.
7. Test made at safety lane inspection station.
8. American manufacturers only.
9. Also foreign manufactures of > 140 in^3 displacement vehicles.
10. Uses new automobile test procedures.
11. Sum of Hydrocarbons plus Nitrogen Oxides (as NO_2).

Table 30. RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENT METHODS OF THE UNITED STATES[1]

Pollutant	State	Principal Method[17]	Specific Method	Footnote
Beryllium	New York Montana	high vol. filter	at. abs. spectroph. fluorimetric/spectroph.	
Beryllium	Federal Pennsylvania	filter	at. abs. spectroph.	12
Carbon Dioxide	Federal	grab-sample	Orsat	10
Carbon Monoxide	Federal + all states	NDIR*		5
Carbon Monoxid	Federal	NDIR*		2, 10
Coefficient of Haze	Alabama Louisiana North Dakota South Dakota Tennessee Wyoming	filter	optical density	3
Dustfall	All States	gravimetric	open jar	4
Fluorides	Kentucky	Winter-Willard distillation	SPADNS-color	18
Fluorides	Montana	Winter-Willard distillation	SPADNS-color	18

*Non dispersive infrared spectroscopy

Table 30. (continued). RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENT METHODS OF THE UNITED STATES [1]

Pollutant	State	Principal Method[17]	Specific Method	Footnote
Fluorides	New York	oxygen combustion	Schoniger flask	
Fluorides	Pennsylvania	filter, absorpt.	thorium-alizarin	
Fluorides	Tennessee	Winter-Willard distillation	SPADNS-color	18
Fluorides	Texas	membrane filter	colorimetric alizarin	6
Fluorides	Washington		Technicon autoanalyzer	
Fluorides	Washington	Winter-Willard distillation	SPADNS-color	
Fluorides (in Forage)	Montana	Winter-Willard distillation	SPADNS-color	
Hydrocarbons	Federal (+ all states except as listed)		FID	5, 19
	Louisiana	absorpt. for olefins	colorimetric	
Hydrogen sulfide	Federal	titrimetric	alkaline cadumium hydroxide	7, 10
Hydrogen sulfide	California	cademium hydroxide	STR Ractan	

Table 30.(continued). RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENT METHODS OF THE UNITED STATES[1]

Pollutant	State	Principal Method[17]	Specific Method	Footnote
Hydrogen sulfide	Kentucky	tape sampler light transmission	lead acetate paper	
Hydrogen sulfide	Minnesota	absorpt.	methylene blue	
Hydrogen sulfide	Missouri	tape sampler	lead acetate paper	10
Hydrogen sulfide	New York	absorpt.	methylene blue	
Hydrogen sulfide	North Dakota	tape sampler light transmission	lead acetate paper	
Hydrogen sulfide	North Dakota	absorpt.	colorimetric Jacobs	
Hydrogen sulfide	Pennsylvania	absorpt.	methylene blue	
Lead	California	high vol.	dithizone	
Lead	Montana	high vol.	dithizone or spectrophoton.	
Lead	Pennsylvania	high vol.	spectrographic	
Mercury	Federal	filter	at. abs. spectroph.	7, 13
Mercury	Federal	acidic abs.	spectroph.	7, 14

Table 30 (continued). RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENT METHODS OF THE UNITED STATES[1]

Pollutant	State	Principal Method[17]	Specific Method	Footnote
Nitrogen Dioxide	Federal + most states	colorimetric	Jacobs-Hochheiser	
Nitrogen Dioxide	Federal + most states	absorpt.	sulfuric acid - hydrogen peroxide	7, 10
Nitrogen Dioxide	California		Saltzman	
Nitrogen Dioxide	Delaware		Griess-Saltzman	
Particulate Matter	Federal + most states	gravimetric	high-vol.	
Particulate Matter	Federal + most states	gravimetric	pitot-tube S, filter	7, 8, 9, 10
Photochemical Oxidants	Federal (+ all states except as listed)	chemiluminescence		
	California Delaware Minnesota New Hampshire New York Ohio Vermont Virginia West Virginia	colorimetric	neutr. buffered KI	

Table 30 (continued). RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENT METHODS OF THE UNITED STATES[1]

Pollutant	State	Principal Method[17]	Specific Method	Footnote
Sulfation	North Dakota	turbidimetric	lead peroxide plate	
Sulfation	Wyoming	turbidimetric	lead peroxide candles	
Sulfur dioxide	Federal (+ all states except as listed)	colorimetric	West-Gaeke pararosaniline	
Sulfur dioxide	Federal (+ all states except as listed)	absorpt. titrimetric	barium thorin	7, 10, 11
Sulfur dioxide	Alabama	colorimetric or coulometric		
Sulfur dioxide	California	conductimetric		
Sulfur dioxide	Colorado	absorpt./titration	Fritz & Yamamura	10
Sulfur dioxide	Louisiana		Reich Test	10
Sulfur dioxide	Ohio	flame photometric or coulometric		
Sulfur dioxide	Tennessee	flame photometric or coulometric or autom. pararosaniline		
Sulfur dioxide	Texas	Shell Developm. or Monsanto Co		10

Table 30 (continued). RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENT METHODS OF THE UNITED STATES[1]

Pollutant	State	Principal Method[17]	Specific Method	Footnote
Sulfur dioxide	Washington	conductivity coulometric		
Sulfuric Acid Mist (+ SO_2)	Federal (+ all states except as listed)	titrimetric	barium thorin	10, 15
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Louisiana	titrimetric	Mader/Manning	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Montana		L.A. County Method	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	North Dakota	titrimetric	after Commons	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas	titrimetric	after Commons	
Sulfuric Acid Mist	Texas		Shell Develop. Co or Monsanto Co	10
Suspended Sulfates	Montana	high vol. turbidimetric		
Suspended Sulfates	North Dakota	high vol. turbidimetric	barium sulfate	
Suspended Sulfates	Pennsylvania	high vol. turbidimetric		

Table 30 (continued). RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENT METHODS OF THE UNITED STATES

Pollutant	State	Principal Method[17]	Specific Method	Footnote
Smoke	Federal	opacity	Ringelman	10, 16
Smoke	Louisiana	opacity	Ringelman	10, 16

Table 30 (continued). RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENT METHODS OF THE UNITED STATES[1]

FOOTNOTES

1. All methods, if not otherwise indicated, are for ambient air measurements.
2. For emission measurements, method No. 10, 39 FR 13776, April 17, 1974.
3. Light transmittance, Tape Sampler Method ASTMD 1704-61.
4. ASTM D1739-62.
5. 38 FR 25678, Sept. 14, 1973.
6. For ambient air and emission measurement.
7. Used for performance testing of new stationary sources.
8. Alaska, Colorado, D.C., Minnesota, Missouri, New Mexico, North Dakota, Virginia, and Wisconsin refer to ASME Power Test Code 27-1957.
9. Arizona, Connecticut, D.C., and Virginia refer to ASME Power Test Code 21-1941.
10. For emission measurements.
11. Method 6 or 8 of 39 FR 13776, April 17, 1974.
12. Method 104, 39 FR 15396, May 3, 1974.
13. Method 101 for measurements in air stream, 39 FR 15396, May 3, 1974.
14. Method 102 for measurements in hydrogen stream, 39 FR 15396, May 3, 1974.

Table 30 (continued). RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENT METHODS OF THE UNITED STATES[1]

FOOTNOTES

15. Method 8 39 FR 13770, April 17, 1974.

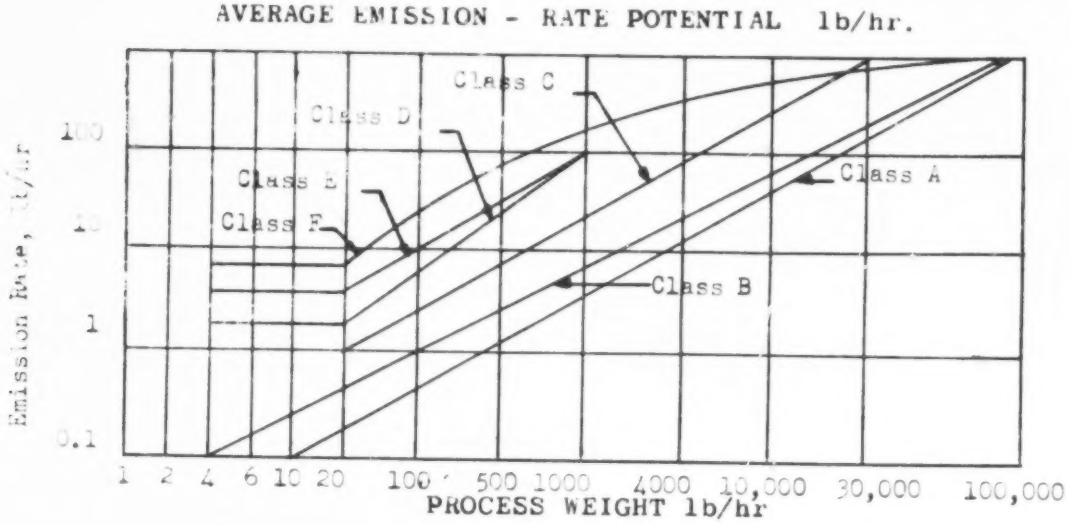
16. Method 9 39-FR 13770, April 17, 1974.

17. All states use as Standard Condition of the Atmosphere 68 - F and 14.7 lbs/in^2 or 20-25 C and 760 mm Hg except Colorado, 0 C and 760 mm Hg for ambient air sampling.

18. Winter-Willard distillation, SPADNS - color: Tentative Method of Analysis for Fluoride Content of the Atmosphere and Plant Tissues, Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis, Intersociety Committee, American Public Health Association, 1972.

19. FID = Flame ionization detector.

For gases, the following standards shall apply. The Director of Health shall determine the class of any particular gas.



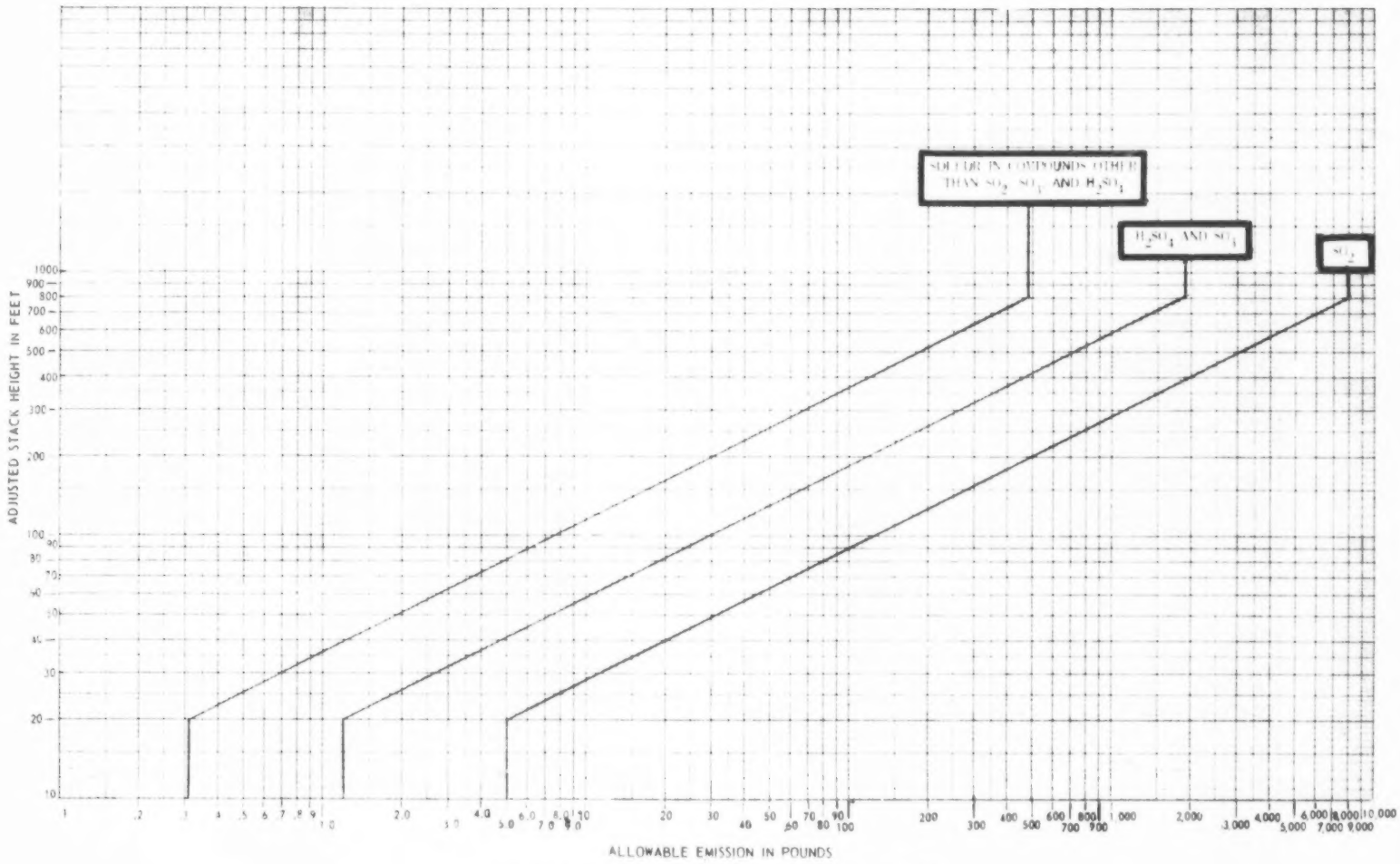
Class	Gases*
A	Nickel carbonyl
B	Phosphine
C	Acrolein, bromine, fluorine
D	Chlorine, HCHO, HCl, SO_2
E	Alkyl alcohol, Hb, HCN, NO_2, H_2S
F	Acetic acid, NH_3, methyl acrylate

*Examples only. Not all inclusive

Each curve gives the allowable emission rates for each class of gases in terms of the rate at which the gases would be emitted (potential rate of pollutant emission) in the absence of gas cleaning devices.

Figure 25-1 - Regulating the Rate of Emission of Gaseous Pollutants to the Atmosphere - Norwalk and Stamford, Connecticut

Figure 25-2



ALLOWABLE EMISSION FOR SULFUR COMPOUNDS

NEW JERSEY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL CODE
Chapter VIII, Section 2.17

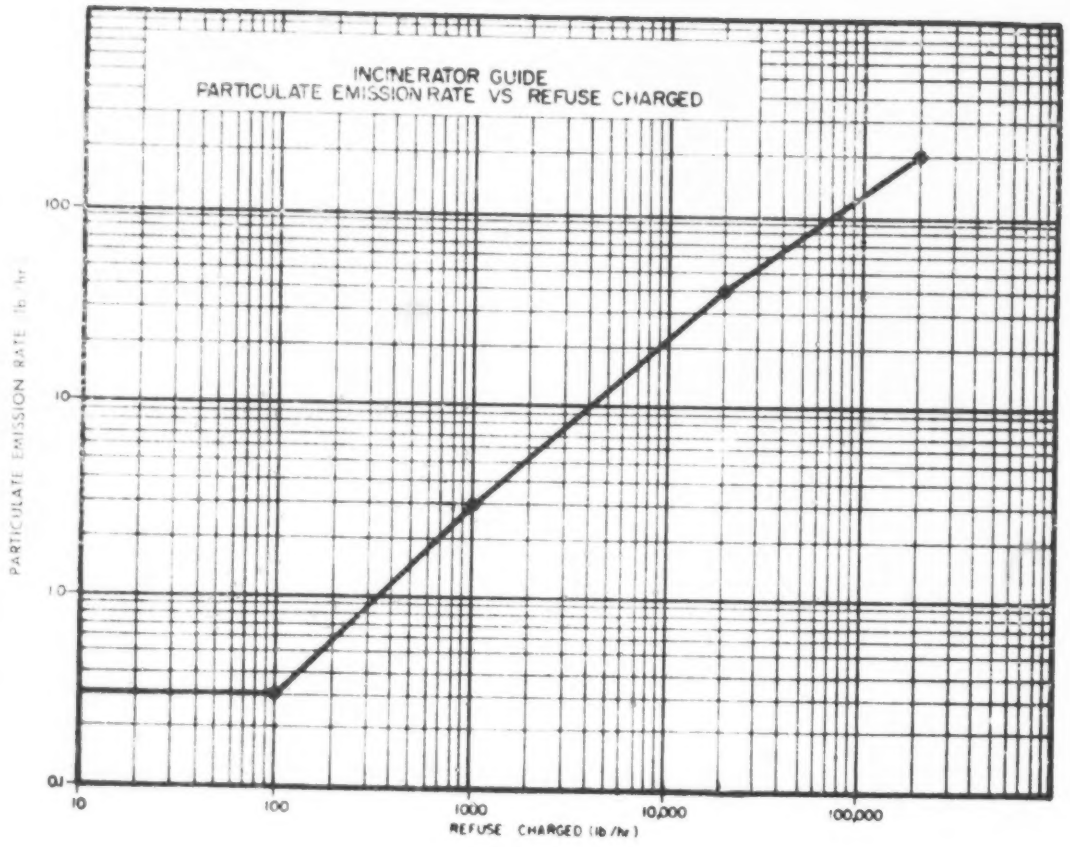
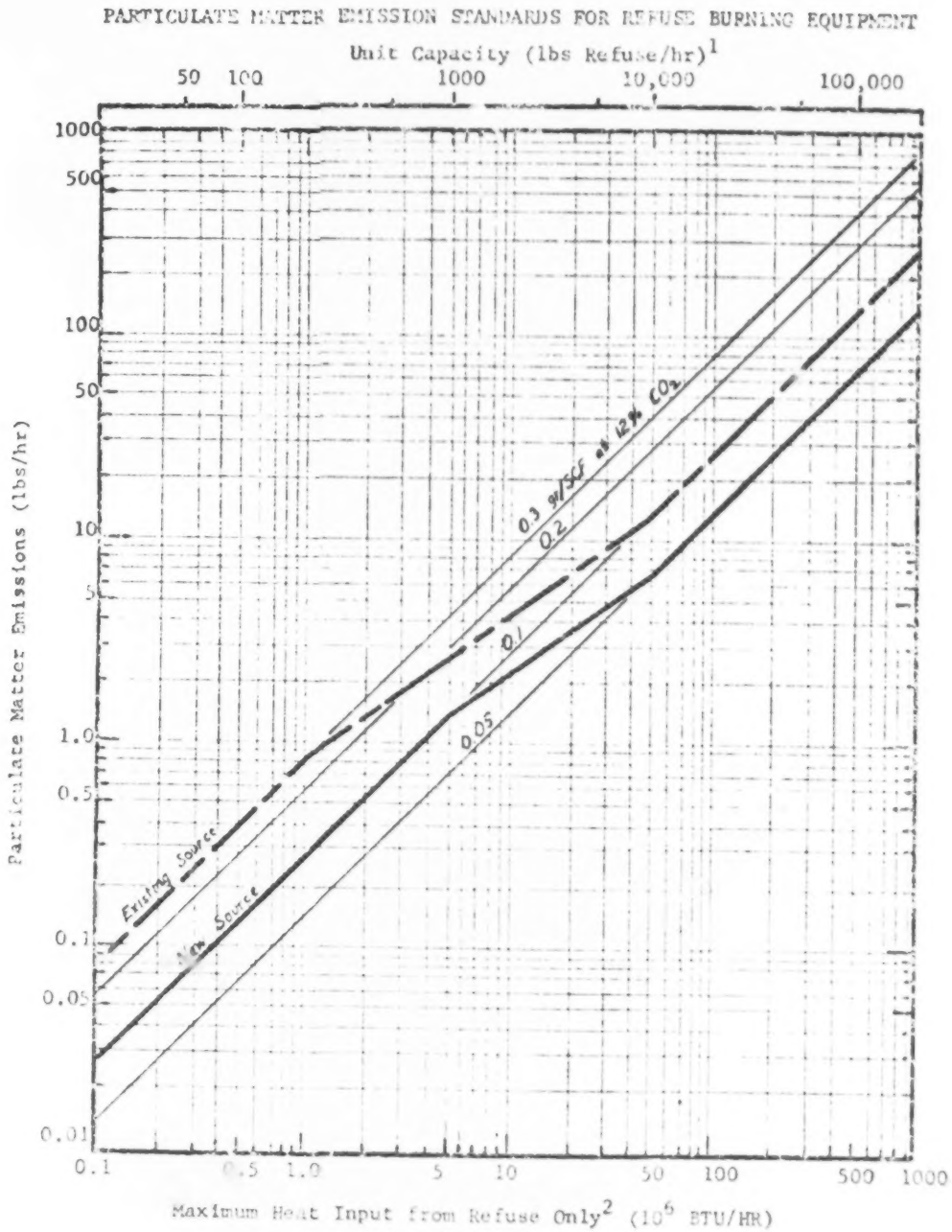


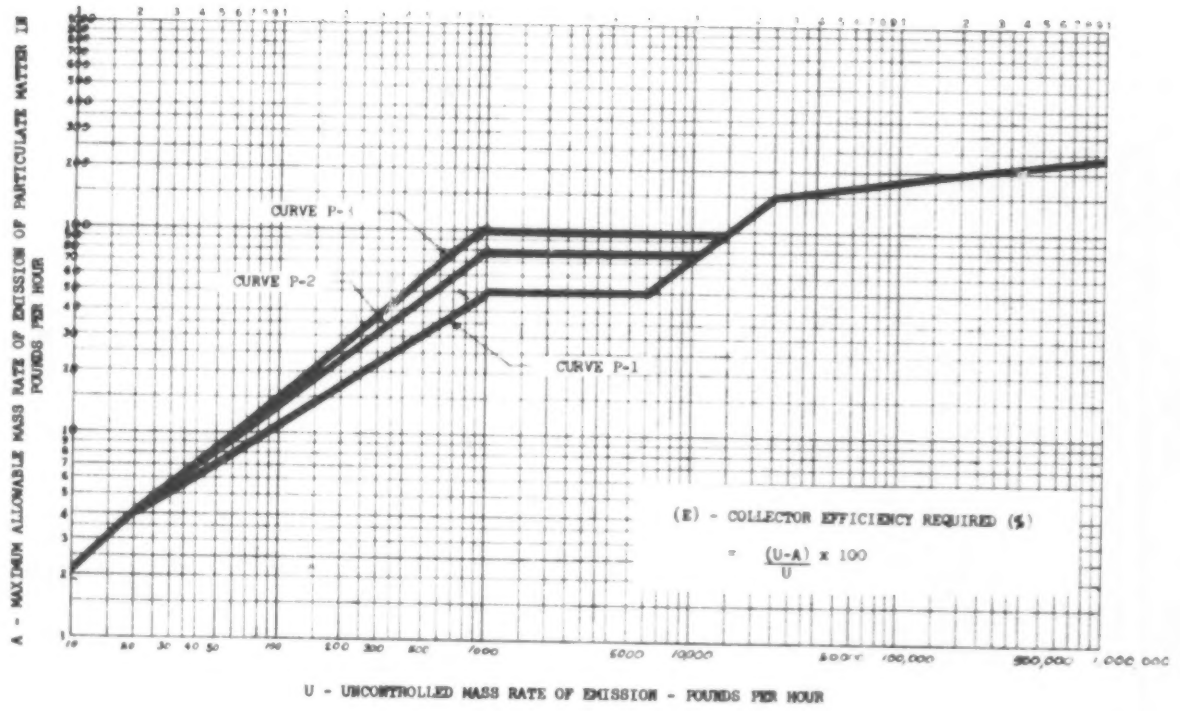
Figure 26-1 - New York - Erie, Nassau, Rockland and Suffolk Counties and New York City



[1] For refuse having heat content of 5000 BTU/lb as fired

[2] Excluding any auxiliary heat

Figure 20-2 - Columbia-Willamette Air Pollution Region, Oregon



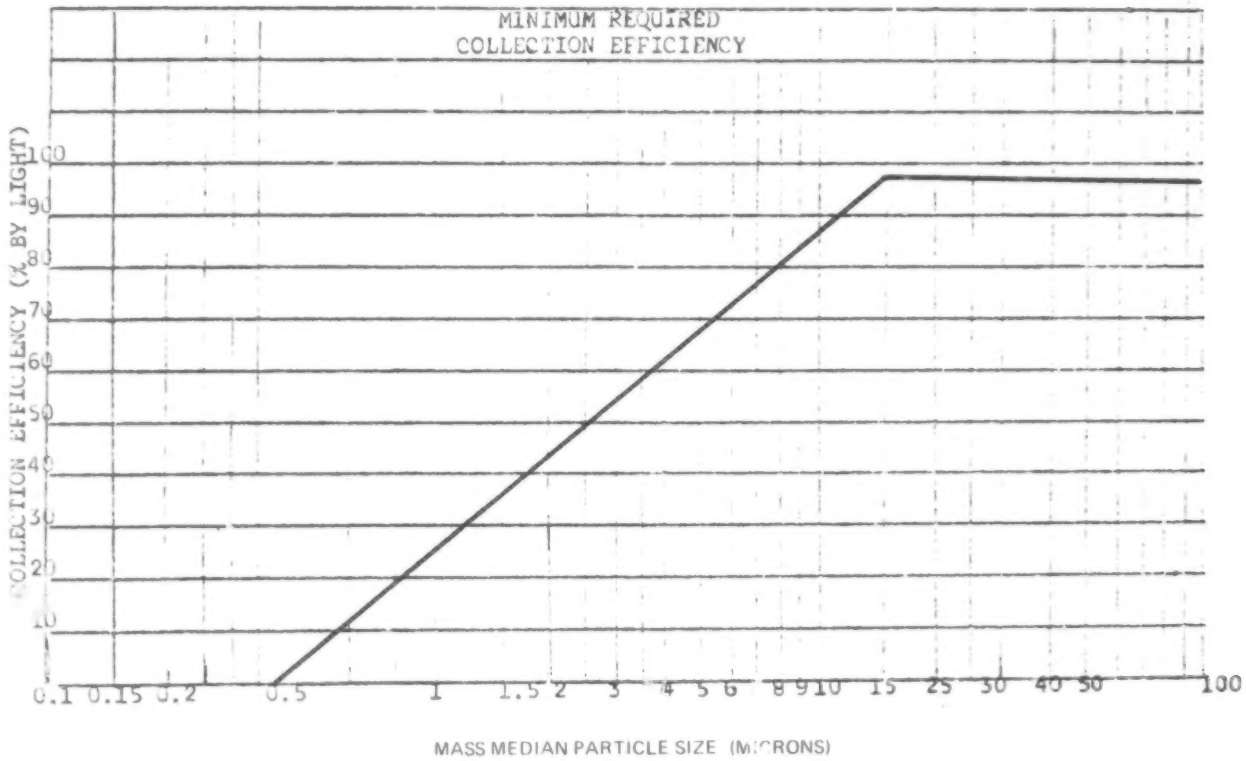
Curve P-1 - Applicable to Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Marietta, Portsmouth-Ironton, Steubenville, Toledo and Youngstown Air Quality Control Regions prior to 7/1/75, and to the entire state after 7/1/75.

Curve P-2 - Applicable to Mansfield-Marion, Northwest Ohio and Zanesville Air Quality Control Regions prior to 7/1/75.

Curve P-3 - Applicable to Sandusky and Wilmington-Chillicothe-Logan Air Quality Control Regions prior to 7/1/75

Figure 26-3 - Ohio

COLLECTION EFFICIENCY BASED ON PARTICLE SIZE



UTILIZATION OF THIS FIGURE IS ACCOMPLISHED BY DETERMINING THE PARTICLE SIZE AND THEN READING VERTICALLY TO THE CURVE AND THEN HORIZONTALLY TO DETERMINE THE COLLECTION EFFICIENCY. THIS CHART IMPLIES THAT AS THE PARTICLE SIZE DECREASES THE COLLECTION EFFICIENCY IS DECREASED.

Figure 26-4 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

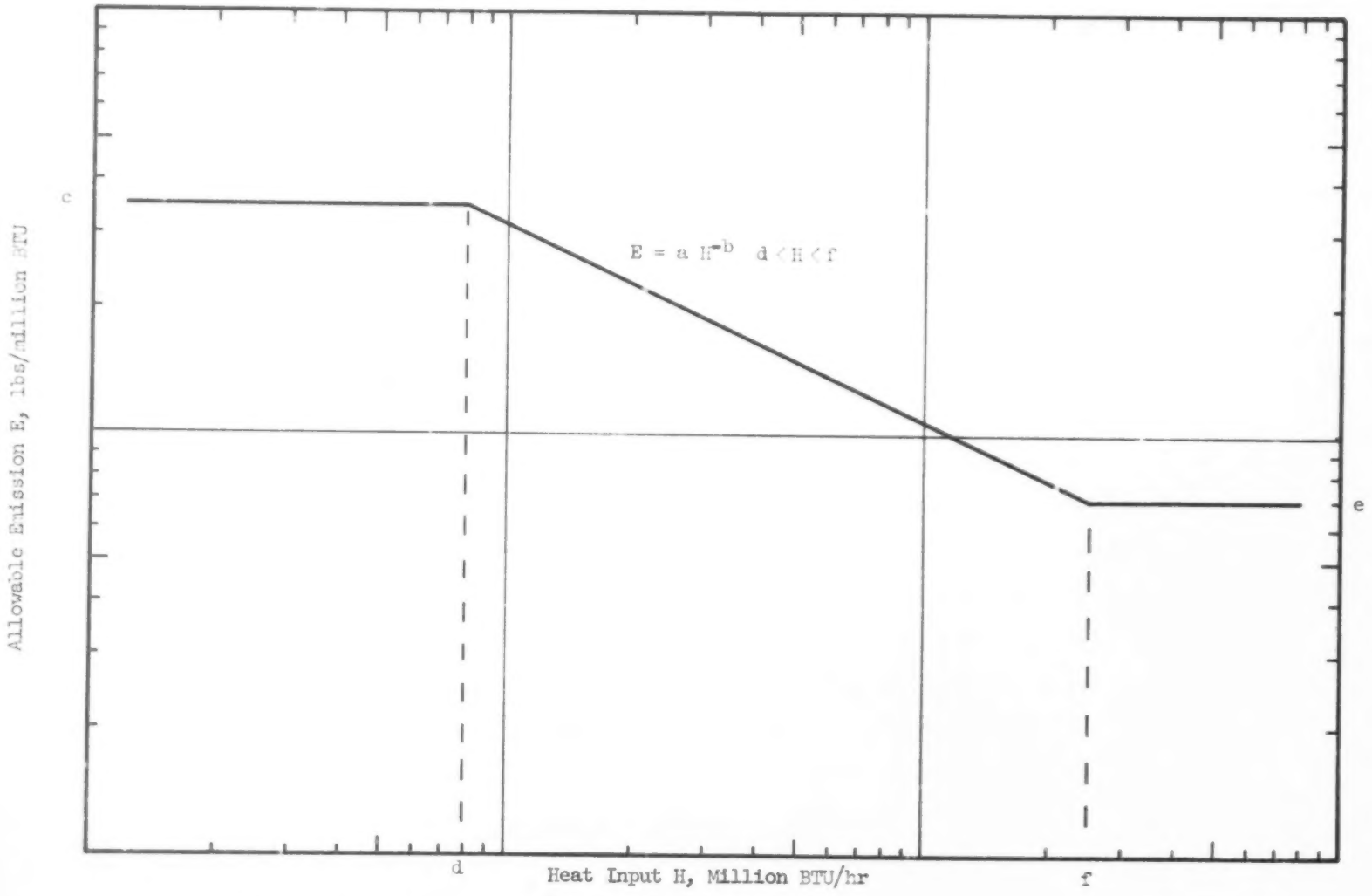


Figure 26-3. Figure Illustrating Parameters Listed in Table 26-11

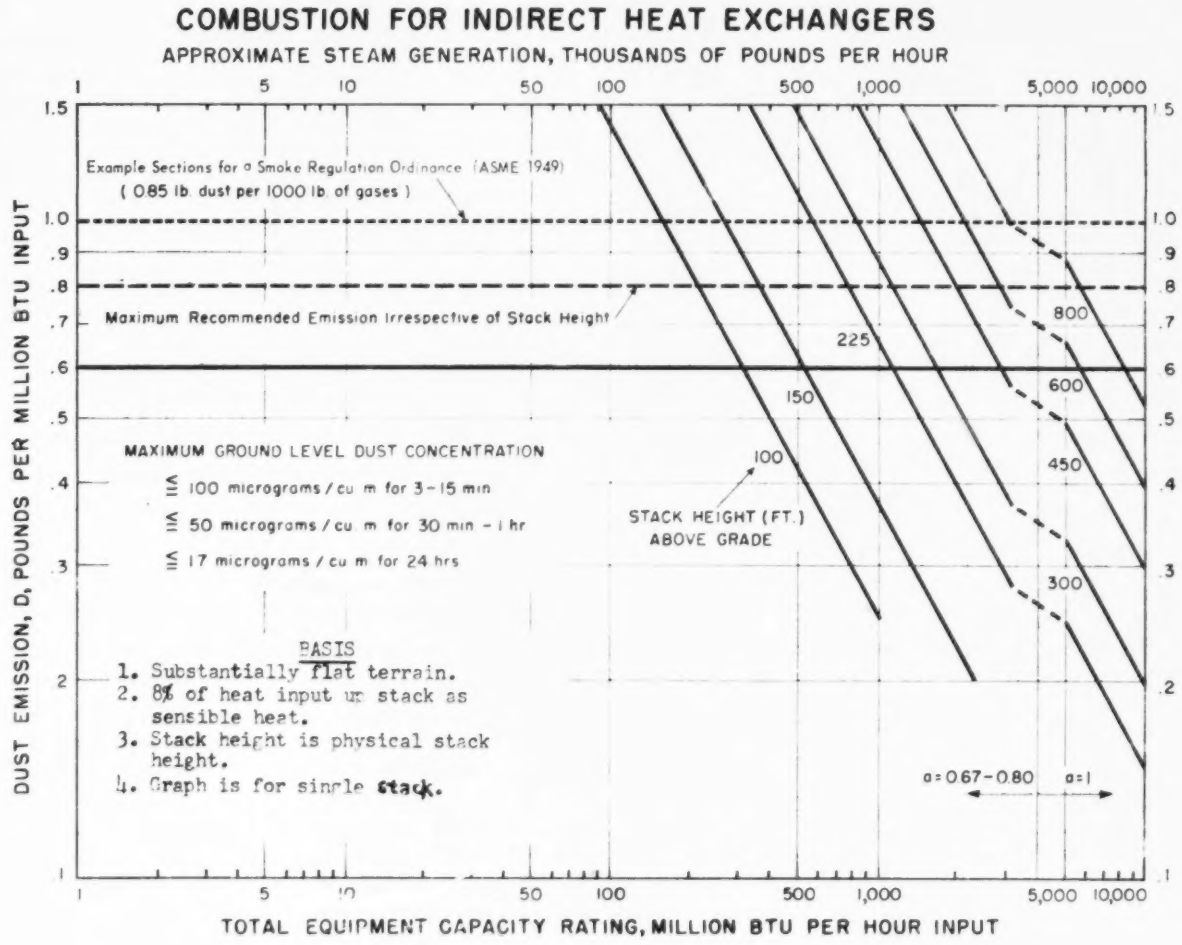


Figure 26-6 - American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) - APS - 1

Figure 27-1
Stack Height and Emissions of Particulate Matter, Indiana

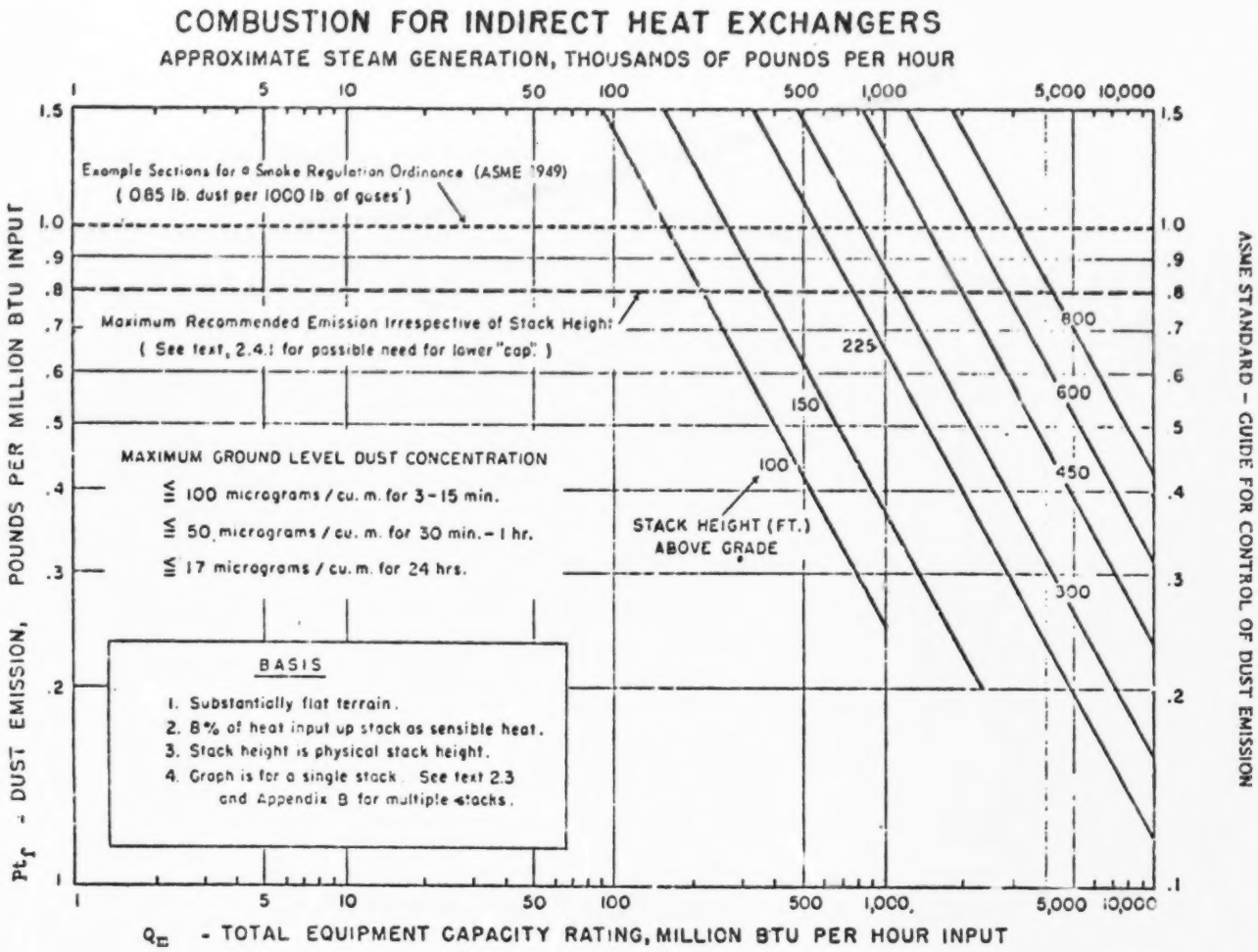
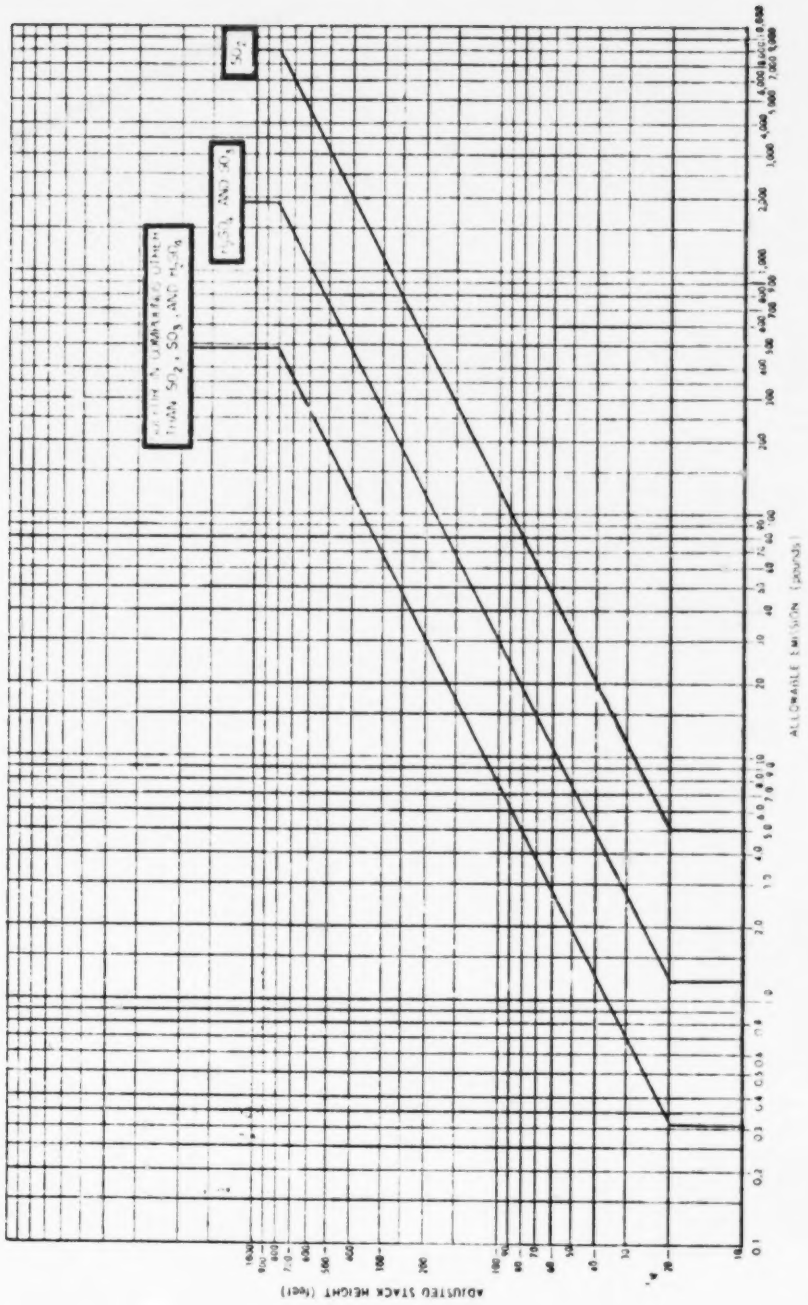
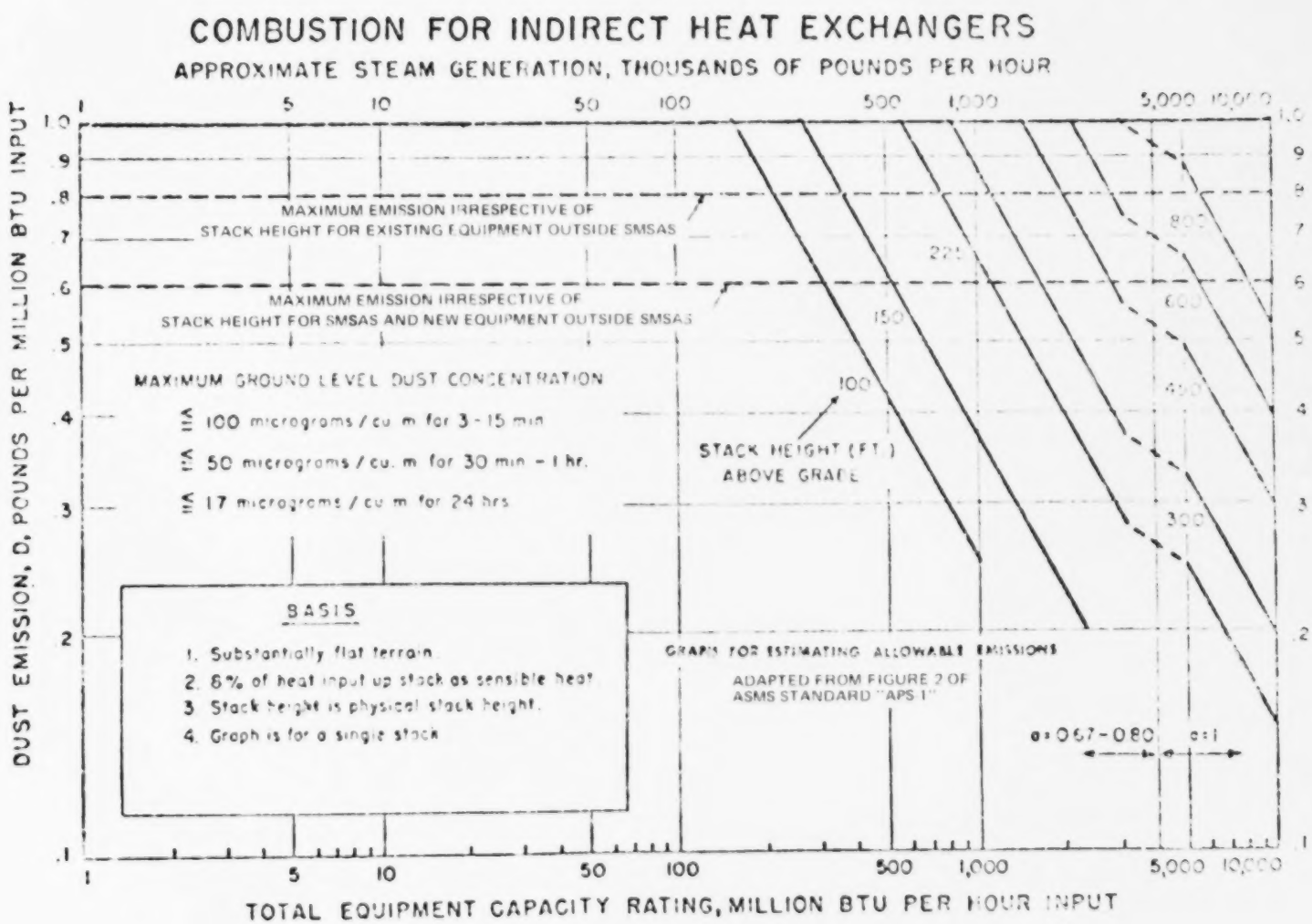


Figure 27-2
Stack Height Adjustment, New Jersey




COMBUSTION FOR INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS
APPROXIMATE STEAM GENERATION, THOUSANDS OF POUNDS PER HOUR
DUST EMISSION, D, POUNDS PER MILLION BTU INPUT
TOTAL EQUIPMENT CAPACITY RATING, MILLION BTU PER HOUR INPUT
MAXIMUM EMISSION IRRESPECTIVE OF STACK HEIGHT FOR EXISTING EQUIPMENT OUTSIDE SMSAS
MAXIMUM EMISSION IRRESPECTIVE OF STACK HEIGHT FOR SMSAS AND NEW EQUIPMENT OUTSIDE SMSAS
MAXIMUM GROUND LEVEL DUST CONCENTRATION
Class IIA 100 micrograms / cu m for 3 - 15 min
Class IIA 50 micrograms / cu. m for 30 min - 1 hr.
Class IIA 17 micrograms / cu m for 24 hrs
STACK HEIGHT (FT.) ABOVE GRADE
100
150
225
300
400
600
800
BASIS
1. Substantially flat terrain.
2. 6% of heat input up stack as sensible heat
3. Stack height is physical stack height.
4. Graph is for a single stack
GRAPH FOR ESTIMATING ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS
ADAPTED FROM FIGURE 2 OF ASMS STANDARD "APS-1"
a=.067-.080
a=1

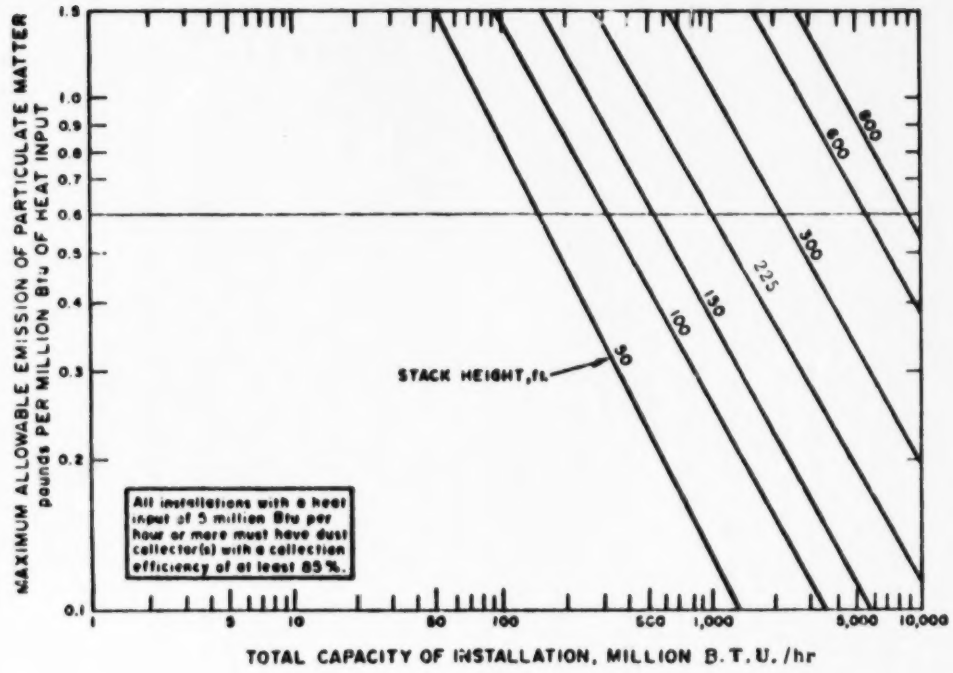



Figure 9.-1
Stack Height and Emissions of Particulate Matter, St. Louis Co., Missouri